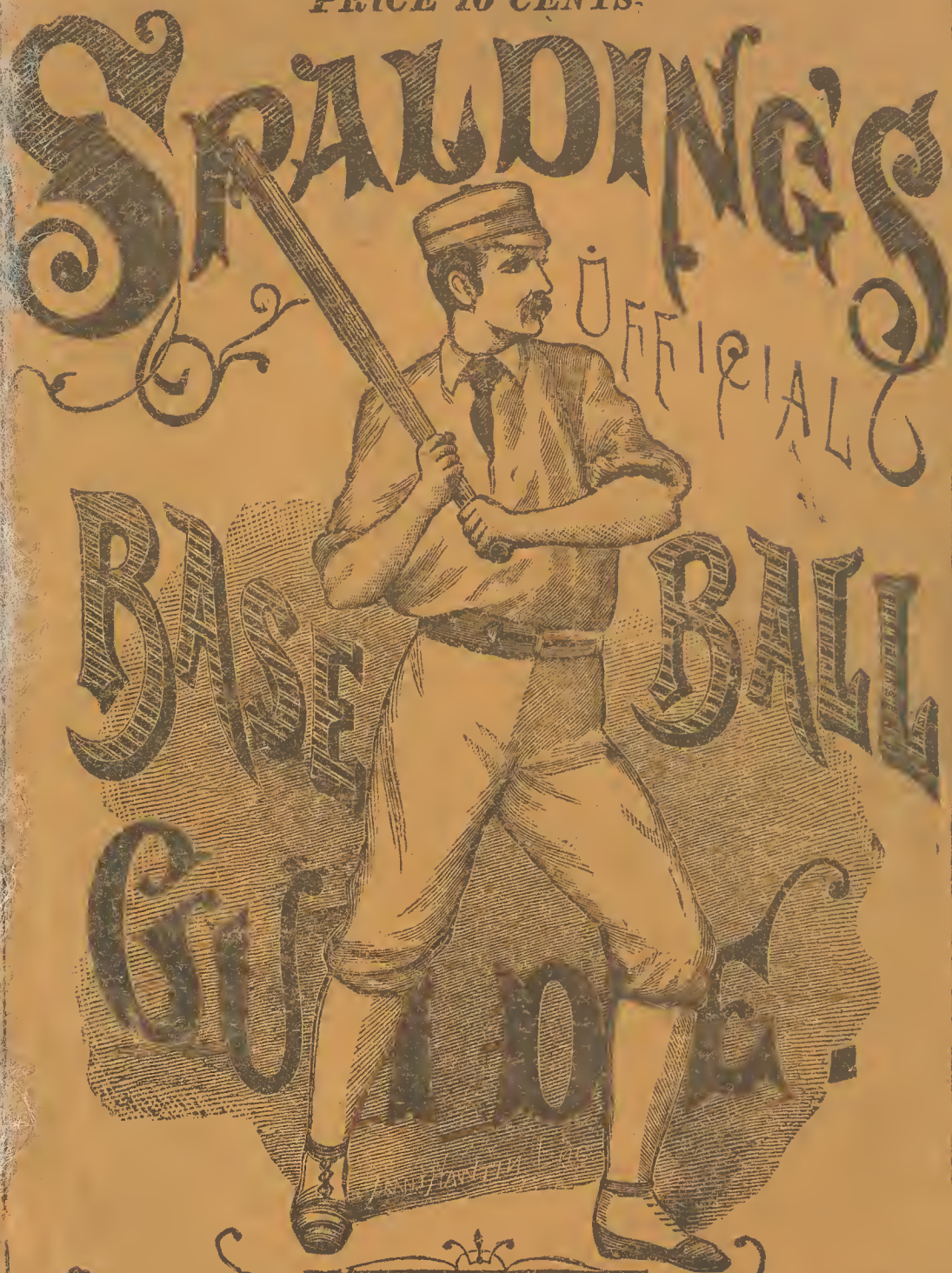


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"Spalding's Base Ball Guide" again greets the base ball public with the official records of America's national game. First issued in 1877, it has grown in popularity, has been enlarged and improved from year to year, and is now the recognized authority upon base ball matters. The statistics contained in the "Guide" can be relied upon, nearly all of them having been compiled from official records.

The "Guide" has attained such a size—160 pages—as to preclude the possibility of publishing in the same issue the League Constitution in full, and other interesting League matter. We are therefore compelled, in addition, to publish the "Official League Book," which contains only official League matter as furnished by Secretary Young, including the League Constitution in full.

Copies of the "Guide" or "League Book," will be mailed to any address upon receipt of ten cents each. Trade orders supplied through the News Companies, or direct from the publishers.

## **A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,**

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WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1886.

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N. E. YOUNG,

*Secretary National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs.*



# SPALDING'S BASE BALL GUIDE

—AND—

## Official League Book for 1887.

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A COMPLETE HAND BOOK OF THE NATIONAL  
GAME OF BASE BALL.

CONTAINING STATISTICAL REVIEWS OF THE VARIOUS PRO-  
FESSIONAL ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP SEASONS, AS  
ALSO THE RECORDS AND AVERAGES OF THE INTER-  
COLLEGIATE ASSOCIATIONS, EAST AND WEST.

ADDED TO WHICH IS THE

COMPLETE OFFICIAL LEAGUE RECORD FOR 1886,

TOGETHER WITH THE

NEW CODE OF PLAYING RULES AS REVISED BY THE  
COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE,

ATTACHED TO WHICH IS AN OFFICIAL EXPLANATORY APPENDIX GIVING  
A CORRECT INTERPRETATION OF THE NEW RULES, ALSO THE

Official Record of all League Games and Players; and the Official Schedule  
of League Games for 1887.

PITCHERS' RECORDS IN VICTORIES FOR 1886; RECORDS  
OF THE VETERAN BATSMEN OF THE LEAGUE  
FROM 1876 TO 1886.

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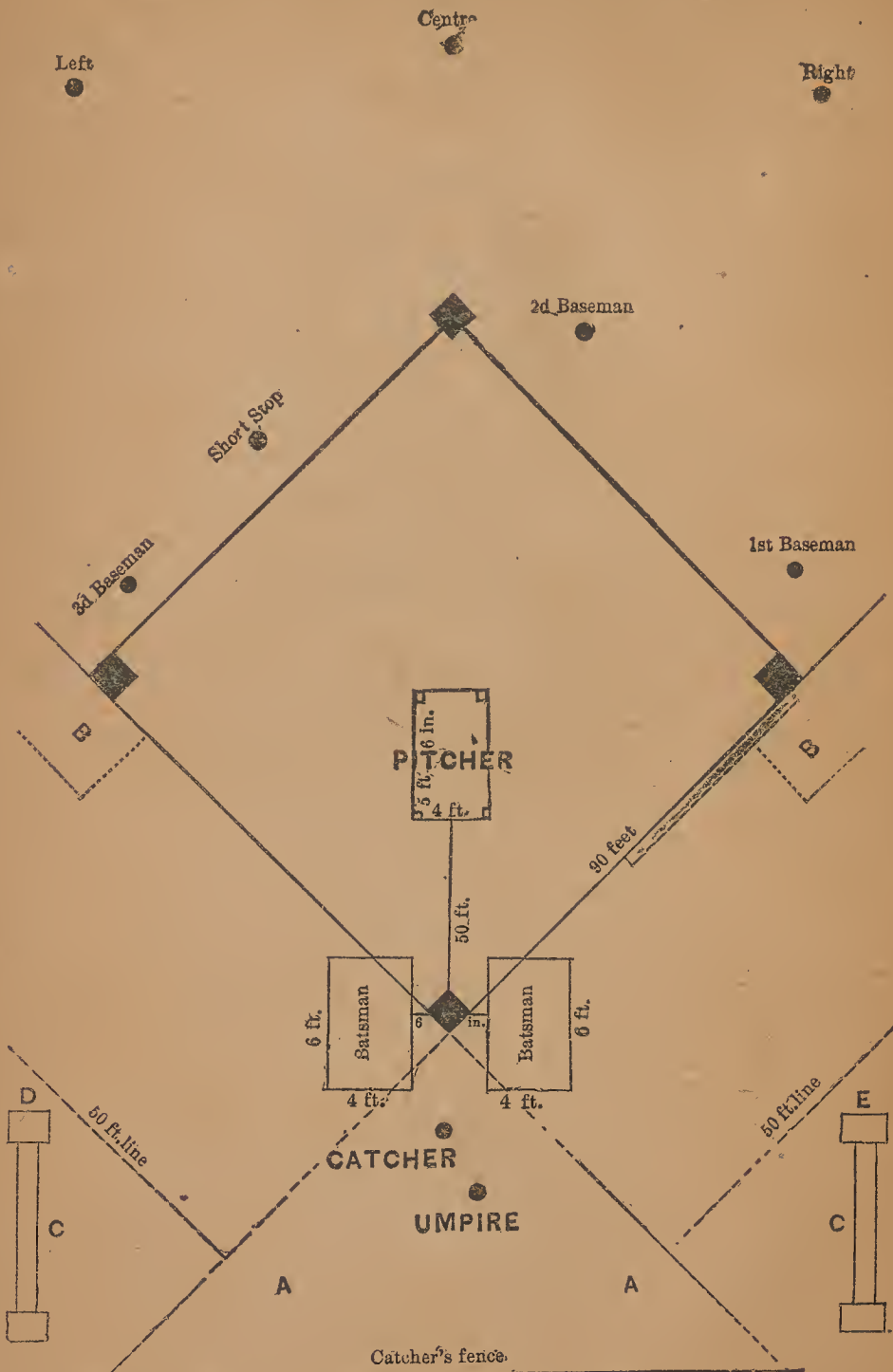
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### CORRECT DIAGRAM OF A BALL GROUND.



- A. A. A.—Ground reserved for Umpire, Batsman and Catcher.  
B. B. —Ground reserved for Captain and Assistant.  
C.—Players' Bench. D.—Visiting Players' Bat Rack.  
E.—Home Players' Bat Rack.



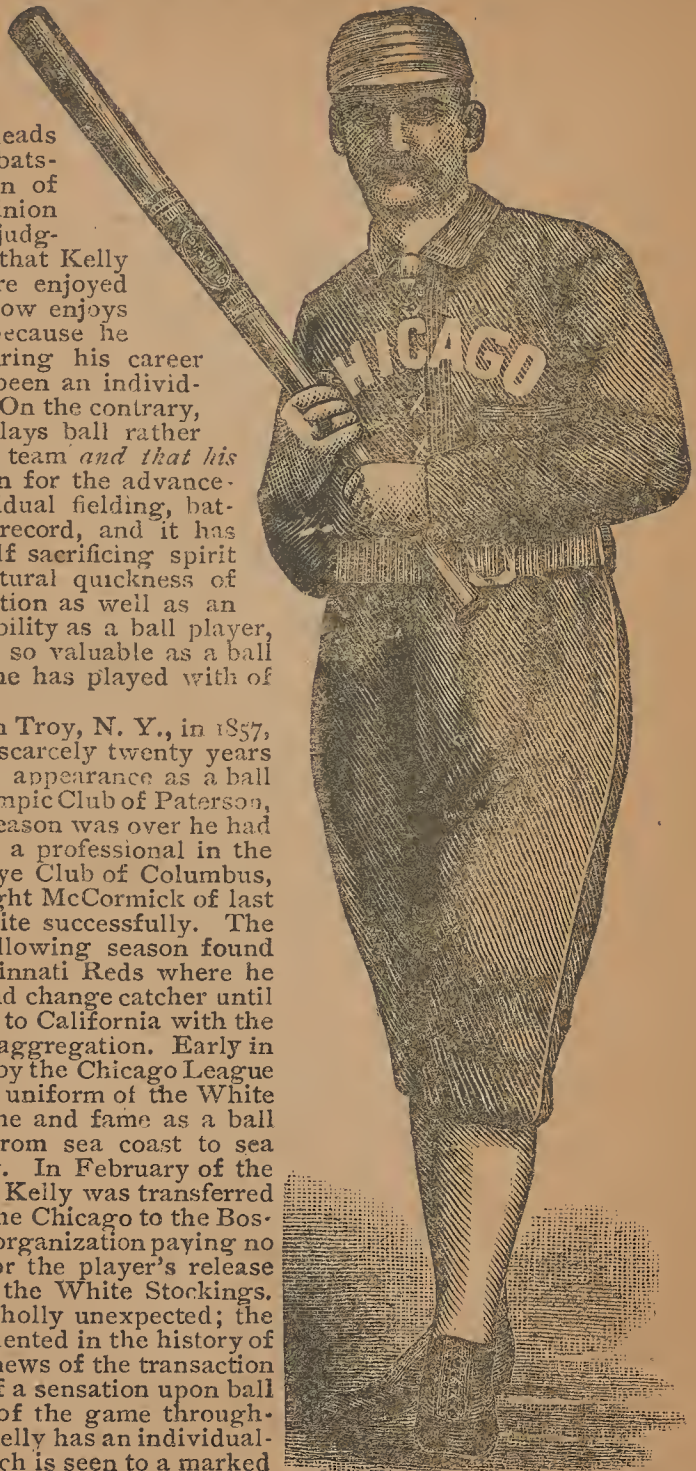
*A. G. Spalding*



## MICHAEL J. KELLY.

Michael J. Kelly, or "Mike" Kelly as he is more familiarly known to lovers of base ball the country over, heads the list of League batsmen for the season of 1886, and in the opinion of many competent judges the only reason that Kelly has not long before enjoyed the distinction he now enjoys as a batsman, is because he has at no time during his career upon the diamond been an individual record player. On the contrary, Kelly invariably plays ball rather for the good of his team *and that his team may win*, than for the advancement of his individual fielding, batting, or catching record, and it has been this same self sacrificing spirit coupled with a natural quickness of thought and execution as well as an innate talent and ability as a ball player, that has made him so valuable as a ball player to the clubs he has played with of late years.

Kelly was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1857, and in 1877 when scarcely twenty years old made his first appearance as a ball player with the Olympic Club of Paterson, N. J. Before the season was over he had blossomed forth as a professional in the ranks of the Buckeye Club of Columbus, Ohio, when he caught McCormick of last year's Chicagos quite successfully. The opening of the following season found him with the Cincinnati Reds where he played rightfield and change catcher until 1879, when he went to California with the Cincinnati-Buffalo aggregation. Early in 1880 he was signed by the Chicago League Club, where, in the uniform of the White Stockings, his name and fame as a ball player were sent from sea coast to sea coast of the country. In February of the present year, (1887) Kelly was transferred from the ranks of the Chicago to the Boston club, the latter organization paying no less than \$10,000 for the player's release from the ranks of the White Stockings. The change was wholly unexpected; the price paid unprecedented in the history of the game; and the news of the transaction fell in the nature of a sensation upon ball players and lovers of the game throughout the country. Kelly has an individuality of his own, which is seen to a marked degree, both upon the ball field and in his social intercourse with his fellow



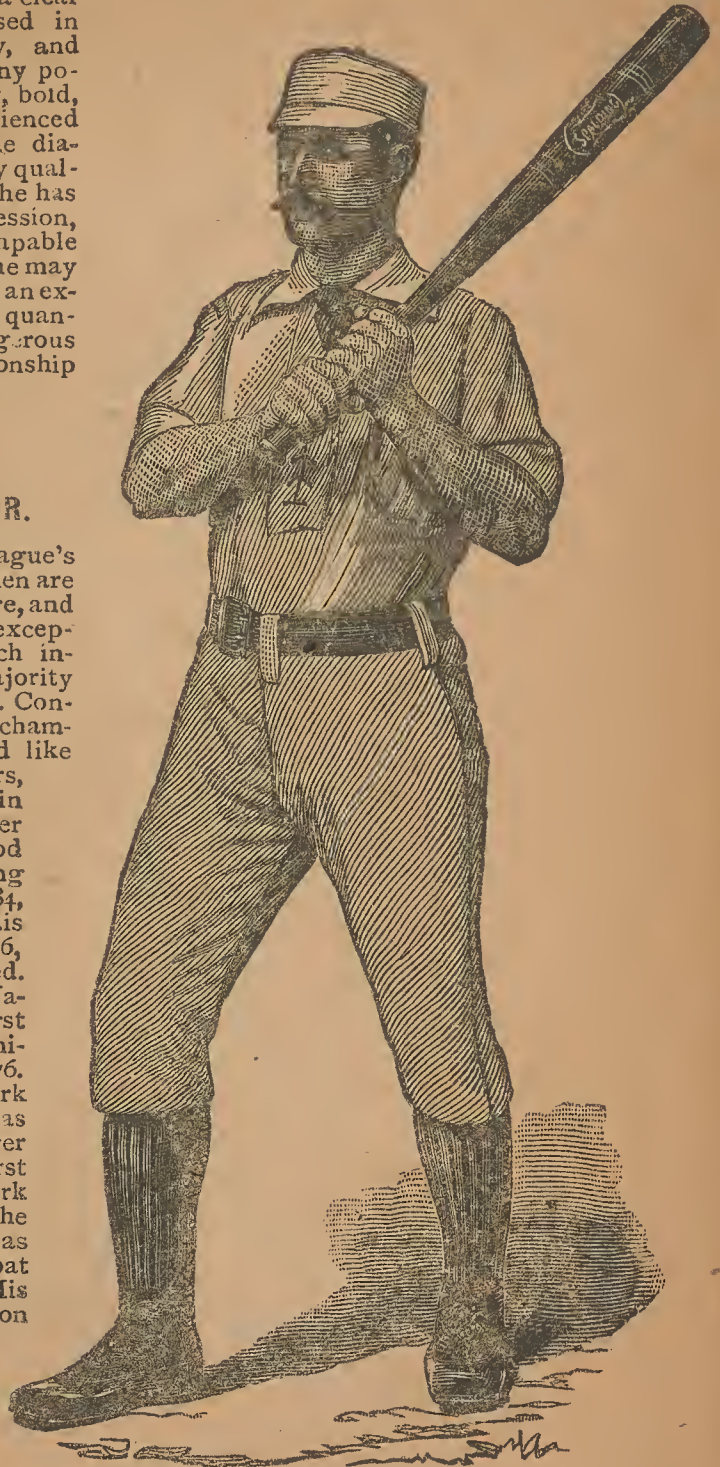
MICHAEL J. KELLY,  
CHAMPION BATTER OF 1886.

Players Genial, witty, and intelligent, he is the life of the team, and to a great extent, the magnet which holds its members together. A great general in a contest; a clear strategist; well versed in every point of play, and competent to play any position himself; tricky, bold, and thoroughly experienced in his work upon the diamond; he is eminently qualified for the position he has attained in the profession, and is thoroughly capable of making any team he may connect himself with, an exceedingly uncertain quantity, if not a dangerous factor in a championship race.

### ROGER CONNOR.

Many of the League's most successful batsmen are men of immense stature, and Roger Connor is no exception to this rule, which indeed applies to the majority of Champion batsmen. Connor holds the batting championship of 1885, and like Anson and Brouthers, stands over six feet in height, and weighs over 200 pounds. He stood second in the batting list of 1883, sixth in 1884, and first in 1885—his average being .361, .316, .371—in the order named.

Connor hails from Waterbury, Conn., and first played with the Monitors of that city in 1876. He joined the New York Club in 1883, and he has been in that club ever since. His play at first base in the New York Nine has been up to the highest mark, while as a heavy hitter at the bat he has no superior. His honorable conduct on and off the field makes him a valuable member of New York's League team.



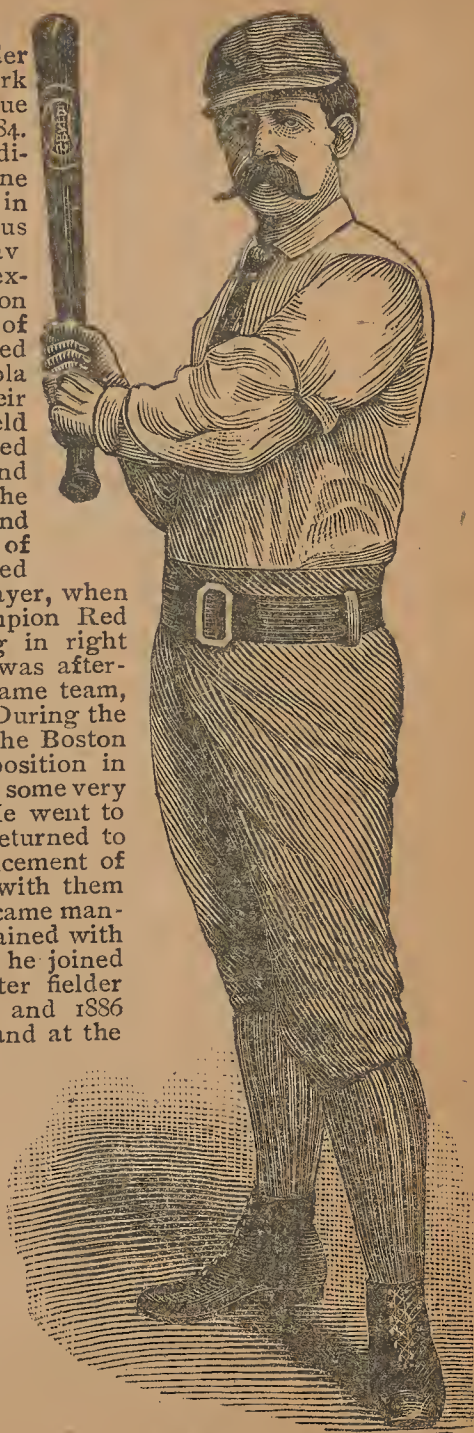
**ROGER CONNOR,**  
CHAMPION BATTER OF 1885.



## JAMES O'ROURKE.

James O'Rourke, the crack fielder and catcher of the famous New York "Giants," headed the list of League players in the batting records of 1884. In addition to possessing extraordinary batting powers, O'Rourke is one of the best all-around ball players in the profession to-day, being famous as an outfielder and catcher, and having played with a high degree of excellence in almost every position upon the diamond. He is a native of Bridgeport, Conn., and first played ball as one of the nine of the Osceola Club of that city in 1871, he being their catcher. The well-known Mansfield Club of Middletown, Conn., secured his services for the season of 1872, and while with this team he played the positions of catcher, third base and short stop. It was in the season of 1873, however, that O'Rourke settled down to work as a professional player, when he entered the ranks of the champion Red Stocking team at Boston, playing in right field, and as change catcher. He was afterward placed at first base in the same team, and filled the position admirably. During the six years that he remained with the Boston Club, O'Rourke played in every position in the out and in-field as well as doing some very valuable work behind the bat. He went to the Providence Club in 1879, but returned to the Red Stockings at the commencement of the following year, and played with them through the season. In 1881 he became manager of the Buffalo Club, and remained with that organization until 1885, when he joined the New York Giants as the center fielder of the team. During both 1885 and 1886 O'Rourke's work both in the field and at the bat has been incalculably valuable to the New York Club. Last season (1886) when Ewing's injury and Deasly's illness temporarily deprived the club of the services of its two best backstops, O'Rourke gallantly came to the rescue and caught off and on throughout the balance of the season.

O'Rourke is above medium height, and of muscular and symmetrical build. He ranks high for integrity of character, and for faithful service and marked ability in the field.



JAMES O'ROURKE.

CHAMPION BATTER OF 1884.



## DAN BROUTHERS.

Dan Brouthers, the genial, good-natured young giant of the Detroit team holds the champion batting records of 1882 and 1883, playing first base with the Buffalo Club during both of these years. To look upon Brouthers, few would wonder that he should hold the batting laurels of two successive seasons. He stands 6 feet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches tall, weighs 200 pounds, and is lithe and active as a cat, notwithstanding his great physique and weight. He is personally popular with the players of his team, and is considered one of the best first basemen in the ranks. Brouthers was born at Sylvan Lake, N. Y., in 1858, and did his first team work in 1876 with the Active Club of Wappinger Falls, N. Y., as pitcher, and during the season of 1878 filled the box for the club at Stattdville, N. Y. With the commencement of the following year he started in as pitcher for the Haymakers of Lansingburg, N. Y., but the club disbanded before the season was a month old and Brouthers entered the fold of the National League as first baseman and change pitcher for the League Club at Troy, N. Y. The commencement of the season of 1880 found him with the Baltimore Club, but this team disbanded in June, and Dan went to the Hop Bitters team as first baseman, but a month later was again in his old position with the Troys. He was fairly successful as a pitcher, but more successful as a fielder and batter, and in 1881 signed with Brooklyn to play right field. He finished the season as left fielder with the Buffalo Club, and the following season was installed as guardian of bag No. 1, where he played ball up to the time of his transfer to the Detroit Club in 1885. As first baseman of the Wolverines he is regarded as one of the stalwarts of his team both at the bat and in the field.



DAN BROUTHERS,

CHAMPION BATTER OF 1882 AND 1883

## ADRIAN C. ANSON.

Capt. A. C. Anson, the big-hearted giant, who holds down first base and captains the team that has won more League pennants than all the other League teams combined, has to his credit the batting championships for the League seasons 1879 and 1881. Few, if any players in the profession are more widely known than Anson, his fame as a player and his long connection with the White Stockings having made his name familiar to every patron of the game, juvenile or adult, and his ability as a team captain; his rarely erring judgment as to the requisite qualities of a ball player; his fidelity to all trusts imposed in him by his club president, having made him an object of special prominence among ball players and ball club officials. Anson is a big powerful fellow physically, standing six feet, two inches tall, and weighing 218 pounds. He bears his 34 years of age lightly, and in his work upon the ball field is as quick and active as many men of half his weight. Anson is without question the *best average* batter of the League, in that according to the official records he has stood first in the list of batters twice, second four times, fourth twice; fifth twice, and sixth once, having never stood lower than sixth place during his connection with the League. The following table will show Anson's batting record since 1876—the year the League was organized.

Year.	Position.	Average.
1876.....	Fifth.....	342
1877.....	Fourth.....	335
1878.....	Fifth.....	336
1879.....	First.....	407
1880.....	Second.....	338
1881.....	First.....	399
1882.....	Second.....	348
1883.....	Second.....	413
1884.....	Fourth.....	337
1885.....	Sixth.....	310
1886.....	Second.....	371

Anson is a native of Marshalltown, Ia. His first engagement was with the Forest City Club of Rockford, Ill., in 1871, as third baseman and change catcher. He arose rapidly in public esteem and in 1872 was signed by the Athletics of Philadelphia, accompanying the club to Europe in 1874, where he made the highest individual score in the cricket match against the All-Ireland Eleven. In 1876 he signed with the Chicago Club, and has remained with them ever since. Anson is popular with his men, and is admired for his successful management of a successful team.



ADRIAN C. ANSON,

CHAMPION BATTER OF 1879 AND 1881.



## PREFACE.

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The League Guide for 1887 enters upon the second decade of its existence as the standard handbook and official guide of the national game ; and this eleventh annual edition of the book may be said to open up a new era in the history of the game; as it presents, for the first time, a new code of playing-rules which will govern every professional club in the country. Hitherto different playing rules have governed each professional organization; but now only one code of playing rules is observed by all base ball Leagues and Associations. A feature of the *Guide* for 1887 is the explanatory appendix attached to each class of rules of the new code. Another specialty of the *Guide* is the "*Monthly* records" of the championship contests of the two leading organizations of the country. Then too, there are all the interesting statistics included under the several heads of "*The World's Championship Record*"; the "*Chicago Game*"; the "*Exhibition Games*"; "*League vs. American Association*"; the contests "*East vs. West*"; the ten years' record of the *League Championship*, as also the five years' statistics of the *American Association Championship*, together with the full official text of the *National Agreement*. In fact the LEAGUE GUIDE for 1887 will be found to be a complete compendium of all that is interesting connected with the professional base ball season of the past year.

An extra edition of the League Guide of 1886, which contained ten years' history of the League, has been prepared for the demand which exhausted the supply of the past year.



# INTRODUCTION.

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It is now over a quarter of a century since the game of base ball became popularized as the game of games for American youth; and within that period it has so extended itself in its sphere of operations that it is now the permanently established national field game of America. Unlike many sports taken up by our people, which have ridden into general favor on the wave of a public furore, base ball has come to stay. Not even the great war of the rebellion could check its progress to any great extent; in fact, in one way—through the national army—it led to its being planted in a Southern clime, and now base ball can be said to “know no North, no South, no East, no West.” It has even crossed the border into Canada, and in addition, like cricket, has found its way at times to foreign shores. Within the past fifteen years, too, the national game has burst its youthful bonds, and from the amateur period of its early growth it has entered upon the more advanced condition of its career under the professional system, which system has developed its innate attractions within a single decade to an extent it otherwise could not have reached in thrice the amount of time. In 1871 the first professional association was established, and now, in 1887, we find the professional fraternity, after their passage through the Red Sea of gambling abuses, so thoroughly controlled in the interests of honest play, by the existing professional organizations, that the evils which attach themselves to professionalism, in sports generally, no longer find space for existence within the arena of professional base ball playing. In fact, our national game now stands alone as a field sport in the one important fact that it is the only public sport in which professional exemplars take part which possesses the power to attract its thousands of spectators without the extrinsic aid of gambling. It is very questionable whether there is any public sport in the civilized portion of the world so eminently fitted for the people it was made for as the American national game of base ball. In every respect is it an outdoor sport admirably adapted for our mercurial population. It is full of excitement, is quickly played, and it not only requires vigor of constitution and a healthy physique, but manly courage, steady nerve, plenty of pluck, and considerable powers of judgment to excel in it.

What can present a more attractive picture to the lover of outdoor sports than the scene presented at a base ball match between two trained professional teams competing for championship honors, in which every point of play is so well looked after in the field, that it is only by some extra display of skill at the bat, or a lucky act of base-running at an opportune moment, that a single run is obtained in a full nine innings game? To watch the progress of a contest in which only one run is required to secure an important lead, and, while the game is in such a position, to see hit after hit made to the field, either in the form of high fly balls splendidly caught on the run by some active out-fielder, or a sharp ground hit beautifully picked up in the in-field, and swiftly and accurately thrown to the right baseman in time, is to see the perfection of base ball fielding, and that surpasses the fielding of every other known game of ball. Then there is the intense excitement incident to a contest in which one side is endeavoring to escape a “whitewash,” while the other side as eagerly strives to retain their lead of a single run; and with the game in such position, a three base hit sends the runner to third base before a single hand is out, only to see the hit left unrewarded by the expected run, owing to the telling effect of the strategic pitching, and the splendid field support given it. Add to this the other excitement of a high hit over the out-fielder's head, made while two or three of the bases are occupied with the result of a tie score, or the securing of a lead at a critical point of the game, and a culmination of attractive features is reached, incidental to no other field game in vogue. If it is considered, too, that the pursuit of base ball is that of a healthy, recreative exercise, alike for the mind and body, suitable to all classes of our people, and to the adult as well as the mere boy, there can be no longer room for surprise that such a game should reach the unprecedented popularity that the American game of base ball has attained.

## THE PROFESSIONAL SEASON OF 1886.

The immense popularity our national game has acquired was never more strikingly exhibited than during the past season of 1886. The unprecedented number of games played, the vast patronage accorded the professional clubs of the country, and the phenomenally large attendance at the principal championship contests of the season makes the year 1886 one to be recorded as exceptional in these respects. Financially, too, it was a very profitable season to the best managed organizations in the professional arena; and it may be set down as a fixed fact that professional base ball playing as it is now managed by the various clubs governed by the compact known as the "national agreement," is a permanently established institution of the country. Three of the regular professional associations went through the season without the withdrawal of a single one of their clubs, and those were the eight clubs each of the National League, the American Association and the International League; while of the minor Leagues, the Northwestern and the New England Leagues stand next in the order of keeping well together to the close of the season; the comparative failures being the Eastern League and the Southern League, each of which began with eight clubs and fell off to five and six respectively.

The following is a summary of the championships of the various Leagues and Associations of 1886—exclusive of State and college associations—showing the winning clubs, the total games played (not including drawn games), and the number of clubs which began and ended the season in their respective arenas:

LEAGUES.	Winning Club.	Total Games Played.	Began the Season.	Ended the Season.
National League.....	Chicago....	480	8 clubs	8 clubs
American Association.....	St. Louis...	545	8 "	8 "
International League.....	Utica .....	379	8 "	8 "
New England League.....	Portland...	301	6 "	6 "
Northwestern League.....	Duluth ...	236	6 "	6 "
Western League.....	Denver....	240	6 "	6 "
Southern League.....	Atlanta ....	639	8 "	6 "
Eastern League .....	Newark....	262	8 "	5 "

Nearly three thousand championship contests were played by the clubs of the principal Leagues, exclusive of the contests played by State Leagues and College Associations. The champion

club of the American Association bears off the palm of supremacy in every respect, as they not only won the championship of their own Association, but likewise that of the United States at large; as they closed the professional campaign of 1886 by the defeat of the famous champion Chicago club of the National League, besides which they "beat the record" in regard to their total of games played during the season, inasmuch as from March 27 to October 31 the St. Louis "Browns" played in no less than *one hundred and seventy-five games*, of which they won the large percentage of one hundred and twenty; fifty-four being lost and only one drawn. Ninety-six of the contests were exhibition games and the remainder championship contests. This is the best record ever achieved in the professional arena since the noted campaign of the old Cincinnati Red Stockings in 1869, and they only excelled in the record of not having lost a single game during the entire season, after having traveled in search of rival competitors from Bangor in Maine to New Orleans in Louisiana, and from the metropolis on the Atlantic shore to San Francisco on that of the Pacific.

### THE LEAGUE SEASON OF 1886.

The past season of 1886 proved to be a very profitable one to a majority of the eight League clubs, those of Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Detroit all finding it a successful season financially, while Chicago profited by bearing off the honors of the League championship for the sixth time during the eleven years' existence of the National League. The clubs of St. Louis, Kansas City and Washington, however, failed to realize expectations, all three being on the wrong side of the column in profit and loss. As hitherto, good and bad management of the club teams had a great deal to do with the results of the season's campaign, financially and otherwise. A feature of the season's championship contests was the telling work done by the Philadelphia club. This club closed their first season in the League as the tail ender of the eight clubs which entered the list that year, the eight including Cleveland, Providence and Buffalo. In 1884 Philadelphia closed the season as sixth. In 1885 they finished third, and in October of 1886 they held third place, but finally had to finish a close fourth, after giving Detroit and Chicago a terrible shaking up. In fact, the championship games in Philadelphia, the latter part of September, and first week in October were among the most noteworthy of the season; for from the 22d of September to the close of the season in October this club in games with Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Washington, won 13, lost 3 and had 2 drawn. The struggle for the pennant after the May contest lay entirely between the Chicago, Detroit, New York and Philadelphia clubs, the other four having no show from the very outset. A notable



incident of the campaign was the fact that in the closing month it lay entirely in the hands of the Philadelphia club to decide whether the pennant was to go to Detroit or Chicago. When Chicago left Philadelphia for Boston the last of September, all Detroit was in a fever of excitement at the prospect of their club's success. The only question of interest was, "Would they go through Philadelphia safely?" It was only when Harry Wright's pony League team captured the Detroits, twice out of the four games—one being drawn—that Chicago felt relief from anxiety as to the alternate outcome of the pennant race. It was a gallant struggle by the Philadelphias, and it made the close of the campaign season one of the most exciting on record.

The championship of the League of 1886 began on April 29, on which date New York beat Boston at New York by 5 to 4 in an eleven innings contest. Washington whipped Philadelphia at Washington by 6 to 3. Detroit took the St. Louis team into camp on the latter's home field by 9 to 2, while the Chicago and Kansas City game at Kansas City was prevented by rain. At the end of the first week of the campaign Chicago and New York stood at 5 games won and 1 game lost, and Detroit and Philadelphia stood a tie at 4 games each in victories and 3 each in defeats, Boston and St. Louis tying at 2 victories and 4 defeats each.

An increase in the number of games played in the League pennant race was made in 1886, each of the eight clubs playing eighteen games—nine on each club's grounds—in place of sixteen as in 1885. Of the total played from April 29 to October 11, only twenty-four remained unplayed, and several of these were the result of drawn games. Of the postponed games forty-one were from rain. Fifteen games were drawn with the score a tie.

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## THE MONTHLY RECORDS.

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### MAY.

The Chicago team started with the lead at the end of the first week of the League campaign of 1886, New York being a close second, and Detroit third. By the end of the month, however, Detroit had got to the front, with Chicago second, and New York third, St. Louis, Philadelphia and Boston following in order, with Kansas City and Washington as tail enders, Detroit winning no less than twenty of the twenty-four games played—the best month's record of the season. The record in full for May is as follows:

## MAY RECORD.

	Detroit.	Chicago.	New York.	St. Louis.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Kansas City.	Washington.	Games Won.
Detroit.....	....	1	4	2	3	5	2	3	20
Chicago.....	2	....	1	2	4	2	2	5	18
New York.....	1	0	....	6	1	3	2	2	15
St. Louis.....	1	1	0	....	1	3	2	2	10
Philadelphia.....	0	0	2	2	....	1	3	1	9
Boston.....	0	1	0	2	0	....	1	2	6
Kansas City.....	0	0	1	1	1	2	....	0	5
Washington.....	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	....	4
Games Lost.....	4	4	8	15	12	17	12	15	87

## JUNE.

In June New York rallied for the lead in the month's race, and sent Detroit to second place, while Chicago fell off to third position, Philadelphia rising from fifth to fourth position, Boston now leading St. Louis, while Kansas City and Washington still formed the rear guard, each winning but four games out of twenty-one. The record in full is appended :

## JUNE RECORD.

	New York.	Detroit.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Washington.	Games Won.
New York.....	....	1	1	1	1	3	6	3	16
Detroit.....	0	....	2	3	0	3	3	4	15
Chicago.....	2	1	....	2	3	1	2	3	14
Philadelphia.....	1	1	2	....	3	3	0	3	13
Boston.....	2	0	0	0	....	3	3	2	10
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	1	....	3	1	5
Kansas City.....	0	0	1	0	2	0	....	1	4
Washington.....	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	....	4
Games Lost....	5	4	6	6	11	15	17	17	81

## JULY.

In July the Detroit team again took the lead, with Chicago a good second, while Philadelphia stood close behind as third, New York falling back to fourth place, with Boston and St. Louis as fifth and sixth—the latter doing no better this month than Kansas City did—while Washington only won three games out of twenty-four played. The record stood as follows at the end of the month :

## JULY RECORD.

	Detroit.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Washington.	Games Won.
Detroit .....	....	0	2	2	2	6	5	3	20
Chicago .....	3	....	0	2	2	5	6	0	14
Philadelphia .....	0	0	....	3	3	3	6	2	17
New York .....	1	3	3	....	3	2	0	4	16
Boston .....	1	4	1	0	....	1	0	0	13
St. Louis .....	0	1	0	1	0	....	2	2	6
Kansas City .....	1	0	0	0	0	1	....	4	6
Washington .....	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	....	3
Games Lost .....	6	8	7	9	10	19	19	21	99

## AUGUST.

In August Chicago went to the front for the first time, and New York to second place, Philadelphia being very close behind as third, while both Boston and St. Louis did better than Detroit this month—the latter making their poorest monthly record of the season, as they only won ten out of twenty-three games. The Kansas City and Washington still retained the last seats on the bench. The month's record was as follows :

## AUGUST RECORD.

	Chicago.	New York.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Detroit.	Kansas City.	Washington.	Games Won.
Chicago .....	....	0	4	3	3	1	3	3	17
New York .....	2	....	1	1	2	3	4	1	14
Philadelphia .....	1	2	....	1	2	4	0	3	13
St. Louis .....	1	2	2	....	0	1	3	4	13
Boston .....	0	1	1	1	....	4	2	3	12
Detroit .....	2	0	1	2	2	....	3	0	10
Kansas City .....	0	2	0	0	1	0	....	3	8
Washington .....	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	....	4
Games Lost .....	6	8	9	10	10	13	16	19	91

## SEPTEMBER.

In September Chicago still kept in the van, while Detroit rallied for the lead well, and worked up to second place, Philadelphia being a good third. New York had to fall back to fourth



place, with Boston and St. Louis fifth and sixth—the latter not doing as well as in August, when they made their best month's record of the season. Washington pulled up ahead of Kansas City this month, the latter being the tail ender for once. The record for the month is appended:

## SEPTEMBER RECORD.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Washington.	Kansas City.	Games Won
Chicago.....	...	4	0	4	0	2	4	4	18
Detroit.....	2	...	0	3	2	2	3	3	15
Philadelphia.....	4	0	...	0	1	1	4	3	13
New York.....	0	1	2	...	2	0	1	3	9
Boston.....	0	1	1	3	...	1	0	3	9
St. Louis.....	1	0	3	0	2	...	1	2	9
Washington.....	0	0	1	1	3	3	...	0	8
Kansas City.....	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	...	6
Games Lost....	7	7	8	11	11	12	13	18	87

## OCTOBER.

In October Detroit went to the front again in the monthly records, Philadelphia standing a close second, while Boston got up to third place, Chicago falling back to fourth, and New York to fifth. Washington for the first time got into sixth position for the month, and Kansas City held seventh place, St. Louis being the tail ender—they falling off very badly in their play in the last month of the season. The record is appended:

## OCTOBER RECORD.

	Detroit.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Chicago.	New York.	Washington.	Kansas City.	St. Louis.	Games Won.
Philadelphia.....	...	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	7
Boston.....	0	0	...	1	0	0	2	3	6
Chicago.....	0	0	2	...	1	2	0	3	5
New York.....	0	0	0	2	...	0	0	3	5
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	0	5
Kansas City.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	...	0	4
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
Games Lost.....	2	1	2	3	3	7	9	8	35

TOTAL MONTHLY RECORD.

	May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Totals.		
	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	P.
Chicago.....	18	4	14	6	18	8	17	6	18	7	5	3	90	34	124
Detroit.....	20	4	15	4	20	6	10	13	5	7	7	2	87	36	123
New York.....	15	8	16	5	16	9	14	8	9	11	5	3	75	44	119
Philadelphia.....	9	12	13	6	17	7	13	9	13	8	6	1	71	43	114
Boston.....	6	17	10	11	13	10	12	10	9	11	6	2	56	61	117
St. Louis.....	10	15	5	15	6	19	13	10	9	12	0	8	43	79	122
Kansas City.....	5	12	4	17	6	19	8	16	6	18	1	9	30	91	121
Washington.....	4	15	4	17	3	21	4	19	8	13	5	7	28	92	120
Totals.....	87	87	81	81	99	99	91	91	87	87	35	35	480	480	

THE MONTHLY RECORDS.

As a matter for reference we give below the full record of each month for the seasons of 1885 and 1886, showing the victories, defeats and total games played of each of the eight clubs from May to October, together with the totals at the close of the season. The names of the clubs are given in the order of their standing at the close of each season.

RECORD OF 1885,  
SUMMARY OF VICTORIES.

	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total.
Chicago.....	14	21	18	15	17	2	87
New York.....	17	15	18	18	13	4	85
Philadelphia.....	14	7	9	11	10	5	56
Providence.....	13	14	12	7	3	4	53
Boston.....	8	7	8	10	10	3	46
Detroit.....	4	4	15	3	11	4	41
Buffalo.....	4	8	8	13	5	0	38
St. Louis.....	7	9	8	3	8	1	36
Totals.....	81	85	96	80	77	23	442

SUMMARY OF DEFEATS.

	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total.
Chicago.....	6	2	6	4	3	4	25
New York.....	4	5	7	3	6	2	27
Philadelphia.....	8	14	14	11	6	1	54
Providence.....	7	6	11	13	19	1	57
Boston.....	12	14	17	10	10	3	66
Detroit.....	16	17	9	16	8	1	67
Buffalo.....	15	14	17	7	15	6	74
St. Louis.....	13	13	15	16	10	5	72
Totals.....	81	85	96	80	77	23	442

## THE COMPLETE RECORD OF 1886.

The record in full of the championship contests of the eight League clubs for 1886 is as follows. The first table gives the figures of the games won and lost by each club, and the appended summary gives the totals:

	Chicago.	Detroit.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Washington.	Won.	Per cent. of Victories.
Chicago.....	....	11	10	10	12	13	17	17	90	.725
Detroit.....	7	....	11	10	11	15	16	17	87	.707
New York.....	8	7	....	8	11	15	15	11	75	.630
Philadelphia.....	7	7	8	....	10	12	14	13	71	.622
Boston.....	6	6	6	3	....	11	11	13	56	.478
St. Louis.....	4	2	3	2	6	....	12	10	43	.352
Kansas City.....	1	2	3	2	6	5	....	11	30	.247
Washington.....	1	1	3	4	5	8	6		28	.233
Lost ...	34	36	44	43	61	79	91	92	48	

	Chicago.	Detroit.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Washington.
Victories .....	90	87	75	71	56	43	32	28
Defeats.....	34	36	44	43	61	79	91	92
Games played.....	124	123	119	114	117	122	121	120
Per cent. of victories.	.725	.707	.630	.622	.478	.352	.247	.233
Drawn games.....	2	3	5	5	1	4	5	5
Series won.....	7	6	4	4	3	2	1	0
Series lost. ....	0	1	2	12	4	5	6	0
Series tied.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Times "Chicagoed"....	4	1	4	5	3	6	8	14
"Chicagoed" others....	8	6	3	0	3	4	3	9
Won on home fields....	50	53	46	5	32	17	17	27
Lost on home fields....	10	14	12	14	26	35	48	49
Won on other fields....	40	34	39	26	24	26	13	9
Lost on other fields....	24	22	32	29	35	44	43	49



SERIES RECORD.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	New-York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Washington.	Series Won.	Series Lost.	Series Tied.
Chicago.....	.....	11—7	10—8	10—7	12—6	13—4	17—1	17—1	7	0	0
Detroit.....	7—11	.....	11—7	10—7	11—6	15—2	16—2	17—1	6	1	0
New York...	8—10	7—11	.....	8—8	11—6	15—3	15—3	11—3	4	2	1
Philadelphia..	7—10	7—10	8—8	.....	10—3	12—6	14—2	13—4	4	2	1
Boston.....	6—12	6—11	6—11	3—10	.....	11—6	11—6	13—5	3	4	0
St. Louis.....	4—13	2—15	3—15	6—12	6—11	.....	12—5	10—8	2	5	0
Kansas City..	1—17	2—16	3—15	2—14	6—11	5—12	.....	11—3	1	6	0
Washington..	1—17	1—17	3—11	4—13	5—13	8—10	3—11	.....	0	7	0

THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

The National League and the American Association both entitle their championship contests each season as those for the base ball championship of the United States. But no such championship can be settled until the championship clubs of each association enter the lists under a special code of rules adopted for the purpose, and with a schedule of regular games designed to settle the question permanently. A series of contests between the Providence champions of 1884 and the Metropolitan champions of that year took place in New York at the close of the regular season of 1884, in which the Providence team came off victors. A series of exhibition matches was played in 1885 between the National League champions of Chicago and the St. Louis champions of the American Association, but the result was very unsatisfactory to all parties concerned.

The Providence-Metropolitan series in 1884, referred to above, resulted in the appended scores:

Oct. 23, Providence vs. Metropolitan, at the Polo Grounds.....	6—0
Oct. 24, “ “ “ “ “ “ “ .....	3—1
Oct. 25, “ “ “ “ “ “ “ .....	12—2
Total .....	21 3

These games were too one-sided to be interesting.

The record of the Chicago and St. Louis games in 1885 is as follows:

Oct. 14, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at Chicago (8 innings).....	5—5
Oct. 15, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis (6 innings), forfeited.....	5—4
Oct. 16, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis.....	7—4
Oct. 17, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis.....	3—2
Oct. 22, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Pittsburg (7 innings).....	9—2
Oct. 23, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Cincinnati.....	9—2
Oct. 24, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at Cincinnati.....	13—4

Total victories for Chicago, 3; for St. Louis, 3, with one game drawn.  
Total runs scored by Chicago, 43; by St. Louis, 41.

In the contest of Oct. 15, at St. Louis, the umpire awarded the game to Chicago in the sixth innings by 9 to 0, and this award was concurred in by the St. Louis club. When the match was arranged Messrs. Spalding and Von der Ahe placed in the hands of the editor of the *Mirror of American Sports* a written document to the effect that the sum of \$1,000 was to be paid to the club winning the series. As the record showed the contest to be a tie, by the written direction of Messrs. Spalding and Von der Ahe, the sums of \$500 each were, on Oct. 28, paid to the Chicago and St. Louis clubs. Had the series stood three to two, St. Louis would have received \$600 and Chicago \$400, instead of \$500 each. It may be well to add that there was not on either side the slightest dispute or difference of claim as to the equal division of the \$1,000 on the basis of a tie.

In 1886 a series of games "for the world's championship" were arranged between the champion teams of the National League and the American Association—the Chicago and St. Louis teams—three of which were played in Chicago and three in St. Louis, the winning club being rewarded with the whole of the gate receipts. In all previous contests of the kind the gate receipts had been evenly divided. The result was the success of the St. Louis team, the scores being as follows:

Oct. 18, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Chicago.....	6—0
Oct. 19, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at Chicago (8 innings).....	12—0
Oct. 20, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Chicago (8 innings).....	11—4
Oct. 21, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis (7 innings).....	8—5
Oct. 22, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis (6 innings).....	10—3
Oct. 23, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis (10 innings).....	4—3

Total runs for St. Louis, 38; for Chicago, 29.

The statistics of the series of games present the following interesting array of figures:

ST. LOUIS.	Games.	Times.	Runs.	Base Hits.	Put Outs.	Times Assisted.	Errors.	Pr. cent. Hits to Times.	Pr. cent. of Ch. accepted.
1. O'Neil, lf.....	6	20	4	8	13	1	0	.400	.1000
2. Comiskey, 1b. ....	6	22	1	7	46	2	2	.318	.960
{ Welch, cf.....	6	19	7	6	13	0	1	.315	.928
{ Robinson, 2b.....	6	19	5	6	9	14	7	.315	.766
5. Caruthers, p. rf.....	6	24	6	6	12	2	0	.250	.1000
6. Gleason, ss.....	6	22	3	5	2	13	2	.227	.882
7. Foutz, p. rf.....	4	15	3	3	7	7	1	.200	.960
8. Bushong, c.....	6	16	4	3	33	1	1	.187	.971
9. Latham, 3b.....	6	23	4	4	6	11	6	.173	.739
10. Hudson, p. rf.....	2	6	1	1	3	2	0	.166	.1000
Totals .....	186	38	49	144	53	20			

CHICAGO.	Games.	Times.	Runs.	Base Hits.	Put Outs.	Times Assisted.	Errors.	Pr. cent. Hits to Times.	Pr. cent. of Ch. accepted.
1. Pfeffer, 2b.....	6	20	7	6	21	12	3	.300	.916
2. Burns, 3b.....	6	21	2	6	5	13	0	.285	.692
3. Ryan, rf. p.....	6	20	4	5	8	7	1	.250	.937
4. { Anson, 1b.....	6	21	3	5	54	1	2	.238	.904
{ Dalrymple, lf.....	6	21	1	5	4	2	2	.238	.750
6. { Kelly, c. ss.....	6	23	4	4	35	12	5	.173	.903
{ Gore, ct.....	6	23	4	4	6	1	3	.173	.700
8. Clarkson, p.....	4	14	0	1	0	9	0	.071	.1000
9. Williamson, ss. p.....	6	17	3	1	3	12	3	.058	.833
10. { Flint, c.....	1	3	0	0	3	1	1	.000	.800
{ McCormick, p.....	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	.000	.1000
Totals....		186	28	37	139	72	23		

The total runs scored in each innings the entire series were as follows:

St. Louis.....	4	3	5	2	6	8	5	4	0	1—38
Chicago.....	7	2	1	3	1	6	3	5	0	0—28

Caruthers pitched for St. Louis in three games, Foutz in two, and Hudson in one game. Clarkson occupied the box for Chicago in four games, McCormick in one game, while Williamson and Ryan both pitched in one other game. Below are given the pitching averages:

OPPONENTS.

ST. LOUIS.	Base Hits.	Earn'd Runs.	Per ct. B. H. to T. B.	Per ct. Runs Earned.
Hudson.....	3	0	.130	.1000
Caruthers.....	18	5	.176	.600
Foutz.....	16	5	.262	.400

CHICAGO.	Base Hits.	Earn'd Runs.	Per ct. B. H. to T. B.	Per ct. Runs Earned.
Clarkson.....	22	0	.194	.1000
McCormick.....	13	6	.325	.166
Ryan.....	8	0	.421	.1000
Williamson.....	6	4	.428	.250

The St. Louis nine made 38 runs for the 84 total times the batsmen reached the bases on safe hits, fielding errors and balls, a



percentage of .452; while the Chicagos scored 28 runs for the 64 total times the batsmen reached the bases, a percentage of .437.

### CHICAGO GAMES.

The following is the record of the "Chicago" games of the League championship season of 1886, from which it will be seen that the Philadelphia Club took the lead in "whitewashing" opponents, while Detroit led in having the fewest such defeats charged to them:

#### CHICAGO GAMES, 1886.

	Philadelphia.	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Washington.	Boston.	New York.	Kansas City.	Won.
Philadelphia.....	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	3	10
Chicago.....	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	8
Detroit.....	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4
Washington.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	4
Boston.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
New York.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Kansas City.....	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
Lost .....	5	4	1	6	10	3	4	8	41

### EAST VS. WEST.

The appended tables present a very interesting array of figures showing what the Western Clubs of the National League and the American Association combined have done in their championship contests in their respective arenas during the season of 1886 as against the combined Eastern Clubs in their respective arenas. It will be seen that the sixteen Western Clubs excel the sixteen Eastern Clubs "by a large majority."

WESTERN CLUBS.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Brooklyn.	Athletic.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	
Chicago.....	10	10	12	17	0	0	0	0	49
Detroit.....	11	10	11	17	0	0	0	0	49
St. Louis.....	3	6	6	10	0	0	0	0	25
Kansas City.....	3	2	6	11	0	0	0	0	22
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	13	15	16	15	59
Pittsburg.....	0	0	0	0	12	11	12	12	47
Cincinnati.....	0	0	0	0	7	10	13	13	43
Louisville.....	0	0	0	0	7	9	11	12	39
Lost.....	27	28	35	55	39	45	52	52	333

EASTERN CLUBS.	Detroit.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Cincinnati.	Louisville.	
New York.....	7	8	15	15	0	0	0	0	45
Philadelphia.....	7	7	13	14	0	0	0	0	40
Boston.....	0	6	11	11	0	0	0	0	34
Washington.....	1	1	8	3	0	0	0	0	13
Brooklyn.....	0	0	0	0	7	8	13	13	41
Athletic.....	0	0	0	0	5	8	10	11	34
Metropolitan.....	0	0	0	0	4	8	7	8	27
Baltimore.....	0	0	0	0	7	7	5	7	26
Lost....	21	22	46	43	23	31	35	39	260

The four League Clubs of the West scored but 145 victories to 188 by the four American Clubs of the West, while the four Eastern Clubs of the League scored 132 victories to 128 by the four Eastern Clubs of the American Association.

As between the Western and Eastern Clubs of the League the Western won by a majority of thirteen victories, as will be seen by the appended record:

WESTERN CLUBS.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Won.	EASTERN CLUBS.	Detroit.	Chicago.	Kansas City.	St. Louis.	Won.
Chicago.....	10	10	12	17	49	New York.....	7	8	15	15	45
Detroit.....	11	10	11	17	49	Philadelphia.....	7	7	13	14	40
St. Louis ..	3	6	6	10	25	Boston.....	0	0	11	11	34
Kansas City.....	3	2	6	11	22	Washington...	1	1	3	8	13
Lost. ....	27	28	35	55	145	Lost.....	21	22	41	48	132

In the Home and Home Club series:

HOME AND HOME RECORD.

	Philadelphia.	New York.	Boston.	Washington.	Won.		Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Won.
Philadelphia.....	..	8	10	13	31	Chicago.....	..	11	13	17	41
New York....	8	..	11	11	30	Detroit.....	7	..	15	16	38
Boston.....	3	6	..	13	22	St. Louis....	4	2	..	12	18
Washington.....	4	3	5	..	12	Kansas City.....	1	2	5	..	8
Lost.....	15	17	26	37	95	Lost.....	12	15	33	45	105

## EAST VS. WEST.

The contests during 1886 between the Eastern and Western clubs of the National League resulted in favor of the Western clubs by a score of 145 victories to 135. Each section's clubs made three trips during the season, and the record of each trip is appended in full. The four Eastern clubs began the visiting on May 10 at Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis, a cyclone at Kansas City preventing the scheduled games being played there until May 18. The record of the victories and defeats scored by the clubs of each section in their games together during the trip, is as follows:

WESTERN CLUBS.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Washington.	Boston.	Won.	EASTERN CLUBS.	Detroit.	Chicago.	Kansas City.	St. Louis.	Won.
Detroit.....	3	3	3	3	12	New York...	0	0	2	3	5
Chicago.....	1	2	3	3	9	Boston.....	0	1	1	1	3
St. Louis.....	0	1	2	2	5	Philadelphia.	0	0	0	2	2
Kansas City.	1	0	0	2	3	Washington.	0	0	0	0	0
Lost.....	5	6	8	10	29	Lost.....	0	1	3	6	10

It will be readily seen that the trip was a disastrous one for the Eastern clubs, the Western teams of Detroit and Chicago showing up in strong force, they not losing a single game of their series with the four Eastern clubs; while the failure of the Philadelphia team on the tour was very apparent. New York, too, failed to equal expectations, and Washington was defeated in every game of the tour. The second tour West resulted more favorably for the Eastern clubs, New York making a better fight of it than on the first trip, as did Philadelphia, New York's victories on this tour equaling those of Chicago and exceeding those of Detroit, while New York scored nine over the Western. Even Washington won two games, so that the Eastern clubs returned home with the lead, the record in full being as follows:

EASTERN CLUBS.	Chicago.	Detroit.	Kansas City.	St. Louis.	Won.	WESTERN CLUBS.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Won.
New York...	1	2	3	3	9	Chicago.....	3	1	3	2	9
Philadelphia.	1	1	3	3	8	Detroit.....	1	2	2	3	8
Boston.....	0	0	2	2	4	Kansas City.	0	1	1	1	3
Washington.	1	0	0	2	3	St. Louis....	0	0	1	1	2
Lost.....	3	3	8	10	24	Lost.....	4	4	7	7	22



The third tour West of the Eastern clubs saw a bad falling off by the New York Club, and brilliant play by the Chicago team. Chicago took a decided lead on the part of the Western clubs on this tour, while Detroit fell off somewhat. Even the tail-enders of the West did better than both New York and Boston, as will be seen by the appended record :

WESTERN CLUBS.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	New York.	Washington..	Won.	EASTERN CLUBS.	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Won.
Chicago.....	3	3	4	3	13	Philadelphia.	0	2	1	3	6
Detroit.....	1	1	3	3	8	Boston.....	0	2	1	2	5
St. Louis.....	2	2	2	2	8	New York...	0	0	1	2	3
Kansas City..	1	1	1	3	6	Washington..	0	0	1	1	2
Lost.....	7	7	10	11	35	Lost.....	0	4	4	8	16

The first Eastern trip made by the Western clubs resulted in quite a rebuff for the visiting teams, as the appended record shows:

EASTERN CLUBS.	Chicago.	Detroit.	Kansas City.	St. Louis.	Won.	WESTERN CLUBS.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Won.
New York...	1	2	3	3	9	Chicago.....	3	1	3	2	9
Philadelphia.	1	1	3	3	8	Detroit.....	1	2	2	3	8
Boston.....	0	0	2	2	4	Kansas City..	0	1	1	1	3
Washington.	1	0	0	2	3	St. Louis.....	0	0	1	1	2
Lost.....	3	3	8	10	24	Lost.....	4	4	7	7	22

The Western clubs, it will be seen, failed to take the lead on this trip. Chicago finding their toughest opponents in Philadelphia, while Detroit ran against a snag in New York City.

The second trip East by the Western teams resulted in no better success than before, as the appended record shows :

EASTERN CLUBS.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Kansas City.	Won.	WESTERN CLUBS.	New York.	Boston.....	Philadelphia.	Washington..	Won.
New York...	3	2	3	2	10	Chicago.....	0	1	1	3	5
Boston...	2	2	2	2	8	St. Louis.....	1	0	2	2	5
Philadelphia.	1	1	2	3	7	Detroit.....	0	1	1	3	5
Washington..	0	1	0	0	1	Kansas City.	1	1	0	3	5
Lost.....	6	6	7	7	26	Lost. ....	2	3	4	11	20

New York showed up in improved form, and Boston and Philadelphia did good work. In fact, but for these victories over the Washingtons, the Westerns would have been badly off.

The third tour East saw the Eastern clubs have the best of the trip "by a large majority," as the appended record shows:

EASTERN CLUBS.	Detroit.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Won.	WESTERN CLUBS.	Philadelphia.	New York...	Boston.	Washington.	Won.
Philadelphia.	2	4	2	4	10	Detroit.....	1	2	2	4	9
New York...	1	2	3	3	9	Chicago....	0	1	2	3	6
Boston.....	1	1	3	3	8	St. Louis...	1	0	0	1	2
Washington..	0	0	3	4	7	Kansas City..	0	0	0	0	0
Lost.....	4	7	11	12	34	Lost.....	2	3	4	8	17

Philadelphia did brilliant work for the East on this trip, especially against the Chicagos. The record of the games in full between the Eastern and Western teams is as follows:

WESTERN CLUBS.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Won.	EASTERN CLUBS.	Detroit.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Won.
Detroit .....	11	10	11	17	49	New York...	7	8	15	15	45
Chicago .....	10	10	12	17	49	Philadelphia.	7	7	12	14	40
St. Louis .....	3	6	6	10	25	Boston .....	6	6	11	11	34
Kansas City..	3	2	6	11	22	Washington..	1	1	8	6	16
	27	28	35	55	145		21	22	46	46	135

It will be seen that in the six trips—three by each section—the Western clubs had the best of it.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE VS. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The series of exhibition games between the League and the Association played during 1886 proved to be unusually interesting, and once again the American clubs take the lead of the League clubs in victories, the American clubs winning thirty-seven victories to the League clubs' twenty-seven. These exhibition games between League and Association Clubs cannot be accepted as a criterion of the relative strength of the two Associations for the principal reason that nearly all these games were played on American Association grounds, and a

very few on League grounds. The cause of this lies in the fact that American Association Clubs have very little drawing power in League cities, while it is quite the reverse with League Clubs in Association cities. The Cincinnati club was the only American club not credited with a League victory, while the Kansas City club was the only club left out in the cold on the other side. In the contests for the local championships in New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, Brooklyn won the honors in New York; the Philadelphia in Philadelphia, and the St. Louis Browns of the American clubs, in St. Louis. The Brooklyn club defeated the New York club in three out of four games; the Philadelphia defeated Athletics in seven out of ten games; and the St. Louis "Browns" beat the St. Louis "Maroons" in fifteen games out of sixteen, not counting drawn games. The full record is appended.

AMERICAN VICTORIES.

Mar.	28,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	4-2
April	2,	Metropolitan vs. Washington, at Washington.....	5-4
"	3,	" vs. " at ".....	6-2
"	7,	Baltimore vs. " at Baltimore.....	6-4
"	8,	" vs. " at ".....	4-2
"	8,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	9-6
"	8,	Louisville vs. Detroit, at Louisville (11 innings).....	6-2
"	9,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	9-2
"	10,	Athletic vs. Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.....	2-1
"	10,	Baltimore vs. Boston, at Baltimore.....	6-5
"	10,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	3-0
"	11,	" vs. " at ".....	5-3
"	12,	" vs. " at ".....	8-1
"	14,	Athletic vs. Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.....	6-4
"	15,	" vs. " at ".....	9-8
"	16,	Baltimore vs. Detroit, at Baltimore.....	9-2
Sept.	24,	Pittsburg vs. Chicago, at Pittsburg.....	10-3
Oct.	13,	Baltimore vs. Detroit, at Baltimore.....	9-4
"	13,	Louisville vs. Kansas City, at Louisville.....	11-6
"	14,	" vs. " at ".....	7-5
"	14,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	3-0
"	15,	" vs. " at ".....	10-1
"	15,	Pittsburg vs. Detroit, at Pittsburg.....	6-0
"	15,	Baltimore vs. Washington, at Baltimore.....	6-0
"	16,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	7-2
"	16,	Baltimore vs. Washington, at Baltimore.....	6-3
"	17,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	4-2
"	18,	Brooklyn vs. New York, at Brooklyn.....	7-2
"	19,	St. Louis vs. Chicago, at Chicago.....	12-0
"	19,	Baltimore vs. Washington, at Washington.....	6-2
"	21,	St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis.....	10-3
"	22,	Brooklyn vs. New York, at New York.....	8-6
"	22,	St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis.....	10-3
"	23,	Brooklyn vs. New York, at Brooklyn (10 innings).....	4-0
"	23,	St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis (10 innings).....	4-3
"	24,	Metropolitan vs. New York, at Ridgewood.....	6-3
"	24,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	6-5

Thirty-seven Victories.

Total.....249-101



## LEAGUE VICTORIES.

Mar. 26,	Philadelphia vs. Pittsburg, at Charleston.....	5-0
April 6,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	2-1
" 7,	" vs. " at ".....	9-6
" 7,	Philadelphia vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia.....	8-3
" 8,	" vs. " at ".....	5-2
" 9,	Boston vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore.....	7-6
" 9,	Philadelphia vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia.....	11-8
" 9,	Detroit vs. Louisville, at Louisville.....	13-7
" 10,	" vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.....	8-7
" 12,	Philadelphia vs. Athletics, at Philadelphia.....	3-2
" 12,	Detroit vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.....	6-3
" 13,	Philadelphia vs. Athletics, at Philadelphia.....	5-3
" 13,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	7-6
" 13,	Detroit vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.....	10-8
" 14,	" vs. Pittsburg, at Pittsburg.....	3-0
" 14,	Boston vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore.....	9-5
" 15,	" vs. " at ".....	2-1
" 15,	Detroit vs. Pittsburg, at Pittsburg.....	8-1
" 16,	Philadelphia vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia.....	4-3
Oct. 16,	New York vs. Metropolitan, at New York.....	4-1
" 16,	Philadelphia vs. Athletics, at Philadelphia.....	6-0
" 17,	New York vs. Metropolitan, at Ridgewood.....	5-3
" 18,	Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Chicago.....	0-0
" 18,	Washington vs. Baltimore, at Washington.....	3-0
" 19,	New York vs. Metropolitan, at New York.....	3-0
" 20,	" vs. Brooklyn, at New York.....	7-2
" 20,	Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Chicago.....	11-4

Twenty-seven Victories.

Total.....170-82

## DRAWN GAMES.

Mar. 27,	St. Louis vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	5-5
Oct. 16,	Detroit vs. Pittsburg, at Pittsburg.....	4-4
" 18,	Philadelphia vs. Athletics, at Philadelphia.....	6-6

The total scores on all the games stand at 346 to 286 in favor of the American Clubs.

## THE AMERICAN VICTORIES.

The full record of the American victories is as follows:

	Boston.	Kansas City.	Philadelphia.	Detroit.	New York.	Chicago.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Won.
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	15
Baltimore.....	1	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	8
Brooklyn.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Metropolitan.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Athletic.....	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Louisville.....	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Pittsburg.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Cincinnati.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost.....	1	2	3	4	4	5	7	11	37

## THE LEAGUE VICTORIES.

The record of the League victories is appended:

	Brooklyn.	Louisville.	Metropolitan.	Cincinnati.	Pittsburg.	Baltimore.	St. Louis.	Athletic.	Won.
Philadelphia.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	8
Detroit.....	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	6
New York.....	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Boston.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Chicago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kansas City.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost.....	1	1	3	3	3	4	5	7	27

## THE PITCHING OF 1886.

The character of the pitching of 1886 may be judged by the fact that there were no less than 276 championship matches among the several Leagues which required extra innings to be played before a conclusion was reached; besides which the number of single figure contests were greater than ever before. Of the extra innings games fifteen were marked by 14 innings each; and fifteen by 13 innings; while thirty-three 12 innings games took place, and there were no less than seventy-six games of eleven innings each. The remainder were ten innings contests. Six contests took place in which not a single run was scored on either side, the most noteworthy of these being the eleven innings game of Sept. 20, at St. Louis, in which the League clubs of St. Louis and Kansas City were the contestants, Weidman pitching for Kansas City and Healy for St. Louis. In twenty-eight championship games only one run was scored on the winning side. The most noteworthy exhibition contest of the season was that played at Savannah on March 29, when the Pittsburg club, after a fifteen innings contest, got in the first run in the fifteenth innings. The remarkable feat of winning three successive games by "Chicago" scores was accomplished by the St. Louis League club at St. Louis on September 20, 21 and 22. In the first game the pitchers were Healy and Weidman, score 0-0 at the end of the 11th innings. In the second game the pitchers were Boyle and Whitney, the score being 5 to 0 in favor of St. Louis. In the third game Weidman and Healy were again the pitchers, and this time Healy won by 5 to 0. Swift, wild pitching was the prominent feature of the "box"

work of 1886, and the wear and tear of catchers was unprecedented; besides which the tedious contests known as pitchers' games, were more than ordinarily numerous. Nevertheless some masterly work was done in the box by the leading strategists of the season, which, in the League, included Messrs. Baldwin of Detroit, Keefe of New York, Ferguson of Philadelphia, Radbourne of Boston, and Clarkson and McCormick of Chicago, while in the American Association the most prominent strategists were Messrs. Fouts and Caruthers of St. Louis, Morris and Galvin of Pittsburg, Hecker of Louisville, Mathews of the Athletics, Lynch of the Metropolitans, McGuinniss of the Baltimores, Mullane of the Cincinnati, and Toole of the Brooklyn.

Under the new rules far superior work in the box may be looked for this season than ever before recorded.

### LEAGUE PITCHERS' VICTORIES IN 1886.

We present below a new and interesting table giving the record of the victories each of the League Club pitchers pitched in in championship games during 1886. We give those of the four Western clubs first, as follows:

#### CHICAGO.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Totals.
Clarkson.....	0	6	8	6	0	4	5	6	35
McCormick.....	0	4	2	5	0	4	4	4	31
Flynn.....	0	1	3	0	2	2	3	7	24
Total.....	0	11	13	17	10	10	12	17	90

#### DETROIT.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Total.
Baldwin.....	3	0	9	4	6	0	5	6	42
Getzein.....	4	0	5	7	2	1	5	7	31
Conway.....	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	6
Smith.....	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	6
Twitchell.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Total.....	7	0	15	16	11	10	11	17	87



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## ST. LOUIS.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Total.
Healy.....	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	3	17
Kirby.....	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	3	12
Boyle.....	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	3	9
Sweeny.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	5
Total.....	4	2	0	12	3	6	6	10	43

## KANSAS CITY.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Total.
Weidman.....	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	6	12
Whitney.....	0	2	4	0	1	0	2	3	12
Conway.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	5
Krieg.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total.....	1	2	5	0	3	2	6	11	30

## EASTERN CLUB PITCHERS.

### NEW YORK.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Total.
Keefe.....	3	5	9	7	0	6	6	6	42
Welch.....	5	2	6	3	0	2	5	5	33
Total.....	8	7	15	15	0	8	11	11	75

## PHILADELPHIA.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Total.
Ferguson.....	4	4	7	4	2	0	5	6	32
Casey.....	1	3	3	0	3	0	5	4	25
Daily.....	2	0	2	4	2	0	0	2	13
Streke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total.....	7	7	12	14	8	0	10	13	71

## BOSTON.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Total.
Radbourne.....	5	4	4	4	3	0	0	7	27
Stemmyer.....	1	2	6	5	3	3	0	2	22
Buffinton.....	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	7
Total.....	6	6	11	11	6	3	0	13	56

## WASHINGTON.

	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Total.
Shaw.....	0	0	4	1	3	2	3	0	13
Gilmore.....	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	4
Barr.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
O'Day.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Madigan.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Crane.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Henry.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total.....	1	1	8	3*	3	4	5	0	25*

\*Washington scored three games by forfeit from Kansas City.

## SUMMARY.

The Western club pitchers pitched in 250 victories, while the Eastern club pitchers pitched in only 227, which with three for-

feited games makes a total of 480. Baldwin of the Detroit team leads the Western pitchers with a record of 42 victories, Keefe leading the Eastern leaves with the same record. But Baldwin pitched in nine victories won from the Philadelphia club, and in nine won from the St. Louis; while Keefe pitched in nine won from the St. Louis, his next highest figure being seven from Kansas City. The summary of the above tables is appended :

PITCHERS.	Total Victories.	Highest Single Club Score.	Lowest Single Club Score.
Baldwin.....	42	9	3
Keefe.....	42	9	3
Clarkson.....	35	8	0
Welch.....	33	8	2
Ferguson.....	32	7	2
McCormick.....	31	8	2
Getzein.....	31	7	1
Radbourne.....	27	7	0
Casey.....	25	6	1
Flynn.....	24	7	1
Healy.....	17	6	0
Daily.....	13	4	0
Shaw.....	13	4	0
Weidman.....	12	6	0
Whitney.....	12	4	0
Kirby.....	12	3	1

The remainder only scored single figures in victories, Boyle taking the lead followed by Buffinton, Vincent, Conway, Gilmore, Barr, O'Day, King, Madigan, Crane, Henry and Streke.

## LEAGUE CHAMPIONS.

Before the organization of the first Professional National Association, there was no recognized code of rules governing any championship contest in the base ball arena, only a nominal title existing prior to 1871, and even that was frequently disputed. The original champions of the old amateur class of clubs, which existed at the home of base ball, in New York and its suburbs, was the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, the champion team of that club, when it was in its palmiest amateur days, being M. O'Brien, pitcher; Boerum, catcher; Price, John Oliver and Charlie Smith on the bases; Dick Pearce, short-stop, and P. O'Brien, Archy McMahon and Tice Hamilton in



the out-field. This was in 1860, when they won the championship from the Excelsiors. When they defeated the Mutuals and Eckfords, in 1864, their champion team was Pratt, pitcher; Ferguson, catcher; Start, Crane and Smith on the bases; Pearce, at short-field, and Chapman, Joe Oliver and Sid Smith in the out-field. The Eckfords held the nominal title in 1862 and '63, and in 1869 the Cincinnati Red Stockings were indisputably the champions of the United States. Their team in that year included Asa Brainard, as pitcher; D. Allison, as catcher; Gould, Sweazy and Waterman, on the bases; George Wright, as short stop, and Leonard, Harry Wright and McVey in the out-field. In 1870 the title was claimed by the Mutuals and Chicagos, and the disputed claim was never settled.

In 1871 the Professional National Association was organized, and then was begun the first series of championship matches under an official code of rules known in the history of professional ball-playing. From this year to 1876, when the National League was organized, the winning teams were as follows:

1871, Athletic—McBride, pitcher; Malone, catcher; Fislcr, Reach and Meyerle on the bases; Radcliff, short-stop, Cuthbert, Sensitivefer and Heubcl in the outfield.

1872, Boston—A. G. Spalding, pitcher; C. A. McVey, catcher; Chas. Gould, Ross Barnes and Harry Schafer on the bases; Geo. Wright, short-stop; Andy Leonard, Harry Wright and Fraley Rogers in the outfield.

1873, Boston—A. G. Spalding, pitcher; Jas. White, catcher; James O'Rourke, Barnes and Schafer on the bases; George Wright, short-stop; Leonard, Harry Wright and Manning in the outfield.

1874, Boston—A. G. Spalding, pitcher; McVey, catcher; Jas. White, Barnes and Schafer on the bases; Geo. Wright, short-stop; Leonard, Hall and Jas. O'Rourke in the outfield.

1875, Boston—A. G. Spalding, pitcher; James White, catcher; Latham, Barnes and Schafer on the bases; George Wright, short-stop; Leonard, Jas. O'Rourke and Manning in the outfield.

From 1876 to 1886, inclusive, the winning teams in the League arena were as follows:

1876, Chicago—A. G. Spalding, pitcher; Jas. White, catcher; McVey, Barnes and Anson on the bases; Peters, short-stop; Glenn, Hines and Addy in the outfield.

1877, Boston—Bond, pitcher; Brown, catcher; Jas. White, Geo. Wright and Morrill on the bases; Sutton, short-stop; Leonard, Jas. O'Rourke and Schafer in the out-field.

1878, Boston—Bond, pitcher; Snyder, catcher; Morrill, Burdock and Sutton the bases; Geo. Wright, short-stop; Leonard, Jas. O'Rourke and Manning in the outfield.

1879, Providence—Ward, pitcher; Brown, catcher; Start, McGeary and Hague on the bases; Geo. Wright, short-stop; York, Hines and Jas. O'Rourke in the outfield.

1880, 1881 and 1882, Chicago—Corcoran and Goldsmith, pitchers; Flint, catcher; Anson, Quest and Williamson on the bases; Burns, short-stop; Dalrymple, Gore and Kelly in the outfield.

1883, Boston—Whitney and Buffinton, pitchers; Hines and Hackett, catchers; Morrill, Burdock and Sutton on the bases; Wise, short-stop, and Hornung, Smith and Radford in the outfield.

1884, Providence—Radbourne, pitcher; Gilligan and Nava, catchers; Start, Farrell and Denny on the bases; Irwin, short-stop, and Carroll, Hines and Radford on the outfield.

1885, Chicago—Clarkson and McCormick, pitchers; Flint, catcher; Anson, Pfeffer and Williamson on the bases, Burns, short-stop, and Dalrymple, Gore and Kelly in the outfield.

1886, Chicago—Clarkson, McCormick and Flynn, pitchers; Kelly and Flint, catchers; Anson, Pfeffer and Burns on the bases; Williamson, short-stop, and Dalrymple, Gore, Kelly, Ryan and Sunday in the outfield.

## THE CHAMPIONSHIP RECORDS.

### THE OLD NATIONAL ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Up to 1870 but one National Association existed in the entire country and the last convention held by that organization occurred in that year. In 1871 Mr. Chadwick divided the clubs into two classes, and he organized the first regular professional association in that year, the convention which he called, assembling at Collier's Saloon—the well known actor—on the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth Street, New York, on the night of March 17, 1871. At that convention the first special code of championship rules ever put in operation were adopted, and in that year the first officially recognized championship contests known in the history of the game were played. The season began in May with the Athletic, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Forest City Club, Haymakers of Troy, Mutual, Olympic, of Washington, Kekionga and Rockford, Forest City Clubs, in the arena. The Eckfords entered in August, but their games were not counted. The Kekionga games were thrown out owing to illegal games after July. The record which decided the championship of 1871 was as follows:

## RECORD FOR 1871.

CLUB.	Athletic.	Boston.	Chicago.	Mutual.	Olympic.	Haymaker.	Cleveland.	Kekionga.	Rockford.	Games Won.
Athletic.....	....	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	22
Boston.....	3	....	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	22
Chicago.....	2	3	....	3	3	1	2	3	3	20
Mutual.....	2	2	1	....	3	1	2	3	3	17
Olympic.....	0	1	2	1	....	3	3	3	3	16
Haymaker.....	0	2	1	3	2	....	2	3	2	15
Cleveland.....	0	1	1	3	0	2	....	0	3	10
Kekionga.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	....	1	7
Rockford.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	....	6
Games Lost.....	7.	10	9	18	15	15	19	21	21	135

In 1872 the Baltimores entered the list, as also the Atlantics of Brooklyn, and the Troy Club, and Washington sent two clubs, both of which failed, however; the brunt of the battle that year lying between the five clubs of Boston, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and Troy. The result of the pennant race of 1872 was as follows:

## RECORD FOR 1872.

CLUB.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Mutual.	Athletic.	Troy.	Atlantic.	Cleveland.	Mansfield.	Eckford	Olympic.	National.	Games Won.
Boston.....	....	7	7	4	2	7	4	3	3	1	1	39
Baltimore.....	0	....	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	2	3	34
Mutual.....	2	4	....	0	3	0	2	4	5	1	1	34
Athletic.....	4	1	3	....	2	4	3	2	3	1	1	30
Troy.....	1	0	2	0	....	2	1	4	3	1	1	15
Atlantic.....	1	1	2	0	0	....	0	2	2	0	0	8
Cleveland.....	0	1	1	0	0	1	....	0	1	1	1	6
Mansfield.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	....	2	0	1	5
Eckford.....	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	....	0	0	3
Olympic.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	....	2	2
National.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	....	0
Games Lost.....	8	19	20	14	10	27	15	19	26	7	11	176

In 1873 the Athletics had a local rival team to meet in the championship arena, in the new Philadelphia Club, which, but for crookedness in its ranks, would have won the championship that year. Baltimore also sent two clubs, and Elizabeth, N. J. entered the lists. The record for 1873 was as follows:



## RECORD FOR 1873.

CLUB.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	Mutual.	Athletic.	Atlantic.	Washington.	Resolute.	Maryland.	Games Won.
Boston.....	...	5	7	6	4	8	9	4	0	43
Philadelphia.....	4	...	6	4	8	7	3	4	0	36
Baltimore.....	2	3	...	6	3	7	6	3	3	33
Mutual.....	3	4	3	...	4	7	4	4	0	29
Athletic.....	5	1	4	5	...	5	6	...	0	28
Atlantic.....	1	2	2	2	4	...	3	3	0	17
Washington.....	0	2	0	1	0	2	...	1	2	8
Resolute.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	...	0	2
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
Games Lost.....	16	17	22	24	23	37	31	21	5	196

In 1874 Hartford sent a club to compete for the pennant. The Olympic, Kekionga, Rockford, Eckford, Mansfield, Maryland, and Haymakers having retired since 1871 and up to 1873 inclusive. The Chicago Club which had been broken up by the great fire of October, 1871, and had been out of the race in 1872 and 1873, again entered the lists. At the end of the season the record stood as follows:

## RECORD FOR 1874.

CLUB.	Boston.	Mutual.	Athletic.	Philadelphia.	Chicago.	Atlantic.	Hartford.	Baltimore.	Games Won.
Boston.....	...	5	8	8	7	6	9	9	52
Mutual.....	5	...	4	1	9	2	8	8	42
Athletic.....	2	6	...	9	3	6	5	2	33
Philadelphia.....	2	5	1	...	7	6	4	4	29
Chicago.....	3	1	4	3	...	4	4	9	27
Atlantic.....	4	3	1	3	3	...	5	3	23
Hartford.....	1	2	3	4	1	3	...	3	17
Baltimore.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	...	9
Games Lost.....	18	23	23	29	31	33	37	38	232

The season of 1875 saw the last of the old National professional Association, it being superseded by the League in 1876. In 1875 St. Louis entered the lists and before the season expired there were thirteen competitors in the arena, and things became decidedly mixed, and demoralization set in. The outcome of the contest however, was the success of the Boston

Club, which had won the championship each successive season since 1871.

The record of the last season's campaign of the old National Association which closed its season in 1875, was as follows.

RECORD FOR 1875.

CLUB.	Boston.	Athletic.	Hartford.	St. Louis.	Philadelphia.	Chicago.	Mutual.	New Haven.	Red Stock'gs.	Washington.	Centennial.	Atlantic.	Western.	Games Won.
Boston.....	...	8	9	7	6	8	10	5	1	5	5	6	1	71
Athletic.....	2	...	3	6	8	7	6	7	0	5	2	7	0	53
Hartford.....	1	4	...	5	4	6	8	5	3	4	1	10	0	54
St. Louis.....	2	1	5	...	5	5	8	2	2	3	0	2	4	39
Philadelphia.....	0	2	4	5	...	7	2	2	1	2	3	7	0	37
Chicago.....	2	1	4	5	3	...	3	2	4	0	0	2	4	30
Mutual.....	0	3	2	0	5	3	...	4	2	0	2	7	1	29
New Haven.....	1	6	1	1	0	1	1	...	0	1	0	1	0	7
Red Stockings.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	0	0	2	4
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	...	0	0	0	4
Centennial.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	...	0	0	2
Atlantic.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	...	0	2
Western.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	...	1
Games Lost.....	8	20	28	29	31	37	38	39	14	22	13	42	12	333

THE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP RECORD.

FROM 1876 TO 1884 INCLUSIVE.

The record of the League championship contest each season from 1876—the year the League was organized—to 1884 inclusive, presents a very interesting array of statistics showing the varying features of the several clubs which have entered the League arena within the past nine years. This year completes the first decade in the history of the League organization, and the record of the full period will make up an exceedingly interesting history of professional ball playing in the palmy days of its history.

In the inaugural year of the League eight clubs entered the lists for championship, the clubs represented being Boston, Hartford, New York, and Philadelphia in the East, and Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis in the West. The record for that year gave the championship to the Chicago Club, as will be seen by the appended table.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RECORD FOR 1876.

	Chicago.	Hartford.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Louisville.	Mutual.	Athletic.	Cincinnati.	Games Played.	Games Lost.	Games Won.
Chicago.....	....	6	4	9	9	7	7	10	66	14	52
Hartford.....	4	....	4	8	9	4	9	9	68	21	47
St. Louis.....	6	6	....	6	6	6	8	7	64	19	45
Boston.....	1	2	4	....	5	8	9	10	70	31	39
Louisville.....	1	1	4	5	....	5	6	8	66	36	30
Mutual.....	1	4	1	2	3	....	3	7	56	35	21
Athletic.....	1	1	0	1	2	4	....	5	59	45	14
Cincinnati.....	0	1	2	0	2	1	3	....	65	56	9
Games Lost.....	14	21	19	31	36	35	45	56	514	257	257

In 1877 the Mutual Club of New York and the Athletic of Philadelphia were not among the contestants, owing to their failure to fulfill their scheduled engagements of the previous season; and consequently only five clubs of the eight which entered the lists in 1876 took part in the championship campaign of 1877. This year Boston went to the front again while Chicago had to be content with the rear rank position, as will be seen from the appended record:

THE RECORD FOR 1877.

	Boston.	Louisville.	Hartford.	St. Louis.	Chicago.	Games Played.	Games Lost.	Games Won.
Boston.....	....	8	7	6	10	48	17	31
Louisville.....	4	....	6	10	8	48	20	28
Hartford.....	5	6	....	5	8	48	24	24
St. Louis.....	6	2	4	....	4	48	29	19
Chicago.....	2	4	7	8	....	48	30	18
Games Lost.....	17	20	24	29	30		120	120

In 1878 only six clubs took part in the season's campaign as in 1877; but Providence took the place of Hartford. Indianapolis filled Louisville's place, and Milwaukee that of St. Louis. Once more the championship honors were held by Boston, while Chicago pulled up to a better position than they held in 1877, as the appended record shows:



## THE RECORD FOR 1878.

	Boston.	Cincinnati.	Providence.	Chicago.	Indianapolis.	Milwaukee.	Games Played.	Games Lost.	Games Won.
Boston .....	...	6	6	8	10	11	60	19	41
Cincinnati .....	6	...	9	10	4	8	60	23	37
Providence .....	6	3	...	6	10	8	60	27	33
Chicago .....	4	2	6	...	8	10	60	30	30
Indianapolis .....	2	8	2	4	...	8	60	36	24
Milwaukee .....	1	4	4	2	4	...	60	45	15
Games Lost .....	19	23	27	30	36	45	360	180	180

In 1879 eight clubs once more entered the lists for the League championship, and this number was finally fixed upon as the maximum of membership of the National League. In the place of Indianapolis and Milwaukee Buffalo and Cleveland entered the race, while two new members were taken in from Syracuse and Troy. It was in this year that George Wright left the Boston Club and became the manager of the rival club of that city from Providence, and he signalized the event by winning the pennant from Boston for the Providence Club, the Stars of Syracuse being distanced in the pennant race, while Troy made a very poor show, as the record below proves.

## THE RECORD FOR 1879.

	Providence.	Boston.	Chicago.	Buffalo.	Cincinnati.	Cleveland.	Troy City.	Syracuse.	Games Played.	Games Lost.	Games Won.
Providence .....	...	8	7	6	10	8	10	6	78	23	55
Boston .....	4	...	4	9	7	10	11	4	78	29	49
Chicago .....	3	8	...	6	3	8	8	6	76	32	44
Buffalo .....	6	3	6	...	7	8	11	3	76	32	44
Cincinnati .....	2	5	8	3	...	8	9	3	74	36	38
Cleveland .....	4	2	4	4	4	...	5	1	77	53	24
Troy City .....	2	1	3	1	2	6	...	4	75	56	19
Syracuse .....	0	2	0	3	3	5	2	...	42	27	15
Games Lost .....	23	29	32	32	36	53	56	27		288	288

In 1880 eight clubs again entered the arena, Worcester taking the place of the disbanded Syracuse Stars, which club found their League adversaries altogether too strong for them. This

year Chicago went to the front again, Cincinnati falling off so badly in the race that at the finish they were found to be badly distanced, as the record below shows:

THE RECORD FOR 1880.

	Chicago.	Providence.	Cleveland.	Troy City.	Worcester.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Cincinnati.	Games Played.	Games Lost.	Games Won.
Chicago.....	...	9	8	10	10	9	11	10	84	17	67
Providence.....	3	...	9	7	6	7	10	10	84	32	52
Cleveland.....	4	3	...	9	6	7	9	9	84	37	47
Troy City.....	2	5	3	...	5	5	11	10	83	42	41
Worcester.....	2	6	6	7	...	8	3	8	83	43	40
Boston.....	3	5	5	7	4	...	9	7	84	44	40
Buffalo.....	1	2	3	1	9	3	...	5	82	53	24
Cincinnati.....	2	2	3	1	3	5	5	...	80	59	21
Games Lost.....	17	32	37	42	43	44	58	59		332	332

In 1881 no change was made in the League ranks, and the same cities were represented in the pennant race of that year as in 1880. Once more the Chicago Club bore off the season's honors, that club having learned the value of team-work as a potent factor in winning the League championship honors. This year Worcester, which club made so good a fight in 1880, fell off to last place, and Boston also occupied an inferior position in the year's campaign, their falling off during 1880 and 1881 being a feature of the year's events. Then, too, Cincinnati was forced to tender its resignation and Detroit was given that club's place, and the new club made a very good showing in the campaign of '81, as will be seen by the appended record:

RECORD OF 1881.

	Chicago.	Providence.	Buffalo.	Detroit.	Troy City.	Boston.	Cleveland.	Worcester.	Games Played.	Games Lost.	Games Won.
Chicago.....	...	9	7	7	8	10	6	9	84	28	56
Providence.....	3	...	5	8	6	7	9	9	84	37	47
Buffalo.....	5	7	...	9	3	8	7	6	83	39	45
Detroit.....	5	4	3	...	7	8	7	7	84	43	41
Troy City.....	4	6	9	5	...	5	6	4	84	45	39
Boston.....	2	5	4	4	7	...	8	8	83	45	38
Cleveland.....	6	3	5	5	6	4	...	7	84	48	36
Worcester.....	3	3	5	5	6	3	5	...	82	50	32
Games Lost.....	28	37	38	43	45	45	48	50		334	334

In 1882 the same eight clubs again entered the lists, and for the third time in succession Chicago carried off the championship, with Providence a close second again as they were in '81 and '80. Worcester was again badly distanced, and as a penalty the club was retired at the close of the season. The Troy Club, too, did not show up well this year, and they, too, shared the fate of the Worcesters. The record at the close stood as follows:

## RECORD OF 1882.

	Chicago.	Providence.	Buffalo.	Boston.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Troy City.	Worcester.	Games Played.	Games Lost.	Games Won.
Chicago.....	....	8	6	6	9	8	9	9	84	29	55
Providence.....	4	....	6	6	8	9	9	10	84	32	52
Buffalo.....	6	6	....	5	6	8	6	11	84	31	45
Boston.....	6	6	7	....	7	8	4	7	84	39	45
Cleveland.....	3	4	6	5	....	4	9	11	82	40	42
Detroit.....	4	3	7	4	7	....	8	9	83	41	42
Troy City.....	3	3	6	8	3	4	....	9	83	43	35
Worcester.....	3	2	1	5	1	3	3	....	84	66	18
Games Lost.....	29	32	39	39	40	41	48	66		334	334

In 1883 New York and Philadelphia were elected as League cities in the place of Troy and Worcester, and this time the Boston Club, by a plucky rally toward the close of the season, managed to get in front of Chicago, the latter club being obliged to be content with second place. Neither New York or Philadelphia made much of a show in the campaign, both of them occupying rear positions, as will be seen by the appended record:

## RECORD OF 1883.

	Boston.	Chicago.	Providence.	Cleveland.	Buffalo.	New York.	Detroit.	Philadelphia.	Games Played.	Games Lost.	Games Won.
Boston.....	....	7	8	10	7	7	10	14	93	35	63
Chicago.....	7	....	7	6	9	9	9	12	93	39	59
Providence.....	6	7	....	6	7	9	12	11	93	40	53
Cleveland.....	4	8	8	....	7	7	9	12	97	42	55
Buffalo.....	7	5	7	7	....	8	9	9	97	45	52
New York.....	7	5	5	6	5	....	6	12	96	50	46
Detroit.....	4	5	2	5	5	8	....	11	93	53	40
Philadelphia.....	0	2	3	2	5	2	3	....	98	81	17
Games Lost.....	35	39	40	42	45	50	58	81		390	390



In 1884 the same eight clubs again entered the lists, and this time the Providence Club took the lead of both Boston and Chicago, and came in victors after the most brilliant campaign known in the history of the club, the team toward the close working together as a whole in model style. New York and Philadelphia improved upon their previous season's record, but failed to reach the position in the race they had expected. Cleveland fell off badly in the race, and finally resigned its membership early in the ensuing year. The record for 1884 is as follows:

RECORD OF 1884.

	Providence.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Games Played.	Games Lost.	Games Won.
Providence.....	....	9	10	11	13	13	13	15	112	28	84
Boston.....	7	....	9	10	8	13	14	12	111	38	73
Buffalo.....	6	6	....	10	5	11	14	12	111	47	64
Chicago.....	5	6	6	....	12	14	8	11	112	50	62
New York.....	3	8	11	4	....	11	11	14	112	50	62
Philadelphia....	3	3	5	2	5	....	10	11	112	73	39
Cleveland.....	3	2	2	8	5	6	....	9	112	77	35
Detroit.....	1	4	4	5	2	5	7	....	112	84	28
Games Lost.....	28	38	47	50	50	73	77	84		447	447

In 1885 Cleveland retired from the League, and St. Louis was elected to fill the vacancy, and again eight clubs entered the lists. In the pennant race both New York and Philadelphia improved upon their work in 1884, the former team giving the Chicago team a very close push for the goal, Philadelphia coming in a good third. The full record of the season in the championship arena is as follows:

RECORD OF 1885.

	Chicago.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Providence.	Boston.	Detroit.	Buffalo.	St. Louis.	Total Played.	Games Lost.	Won.
Chicago.....	..	6	11	11	14	15	16	14	112	25	87
New York.....	10	..	11	12	13	12	15	12	112	27	85
Philadelphia.....	5	5	..	8	9	9	11	8	110	54	56
Providence.....	5	4	7	..	7	9	13	8	110	57	53
Boston.....	2	3	3	0	..	7	10	8	112	66	46
Detroit.....	1	4	7	6	9	..	5	9	108	67	41
Buffalo.....	0	1	5	2	6	11	..	12	112	74	38
St. Louis.....	2	4	6	3	3	4	4	..	108	72	36
Lost.....	25	27	54	57	66	67	74	73		443	443

In 1886 Providence and Buffalo were retired from the League, Kansas City and Washington taking their places. In the pennant race, while Chicago again took the lead, Detroit pushed New York back to third place, and Philadelphia had to be content with fourth position. The record in full is appended:

CLUBS.	Chicago.	Detroit.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Washington.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago. ....	....	11	10	10	12	13	17	17	124	90	34
Detroit.....	7	....	11	10	11	15	16	17	123	87	36
New York.....	8	7	....	8	11	15	15	11	119	75	44
Philadelphia.....	7	7	3	....	10	12	14	13	114	71	43
Boston.....	6	6	6	3	....	11	11	13	117	56	61
St. Louis.....	4	2	3	6	6	....	12	10	122	43	79
Kansas City.....	1	2	3	2	6	5	....	11	121	30	91
Washington.....	1	1	3	4	5	8	6	....	120	28	92
Lost.....	34	36	44	43	61	79	91	92		480	480

# THE VETERANS OF THE LEAGUE.

Appended is President Young's record of the veterans of the League, giving the batting averages of players who have taken part in the championship contests of the League from 1876 to 1886 inclusive, as also those who played in such contests five seasons, and also within the period of the League's existence:

BATTING AVERAGES OF PLAYERS WHO HAVE TAKEN PART IN LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES FOR FIVE OR MORE SEASONS, 1876 TO 1886, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

Rank.	NAME.	Number of Seasons Played.	Number of Games Played.	Times at Bat.	First Base.	Percentage.
1	Anson .....	11	917	3857	1350	.350
2	Brouthers.....	7	594	2486	868	.349
3	Connor.....	7	682	2843	960	.337
4	Gore.....	8	711	2935	927	.316
5	O'Rourke.....	11	923	3990	1258	.315
	Kelly.....	9	811	3405	1074	.315
6	White .....	11	865	3609	1120	.310
7	Hines.....	11	929	4073	1252	.307
8	Richardson .....	8	733	3135	945	.301
9	Dalrymple.....	9	761	3415	1027	.300
10	Start.....	11	776	3366	995	.295
11	Dunlap.....	6	562	2358	688	.291
12	Rowe.....	7	599	2522	733	.290
13	Sutton.....	11	905	3759	1084	.288
14	Ewing.....	6	461	1945	558	.287
15	Foley.....	5	303	1296	368	.284
16	Shaffer.....	7	521	2137	602	.281
17	Gillespie.....	7	629	2600	720	.277
18	Dorgan.....	8	589	2421	668	.276
19	Clapp.....	7	398	1688	465	.275
	Peters.....	6	384	1700	468	.275
	Burns .....	7	651	2654	729	.274
20	Bennett.....	8	591	2272	624	.274
	Glasscock.....	8	719	2881	787	.274
21	Wood.....	7	636	2717	743	.273
22	York.....	8	566	2291	617	.269
	Ferguson.....	8	538	209	596	.269
23	Whitney.....	6	431	1725	460	.266
	Morrill.....	11	936	3681	982	.266
24	Hornung.....	8	654	2824	750	.265
25	Crowley.....	6	456	1796	474	.264
26	Phillips.....	6	529	2203	581	.263
27	Purcell.....	7	500	2136	559	.261
	Hotaling.....	6	514	2185	572	.261



## AVERAGES—Continued.

Rank.	NAME.	Number of Seasons Played.	Number of Games Played.	Times at Bat.	First Base.	Percentage.
	Brown.....	5	352	1042	270	.259
28	Hanlon.....	7	667	2670	692	.259
	Wise.....	5	484	1918	498	.259
	Williamson.....	9	812	3199	830	.259
29	Manning.....	6	485	2014	519	.257
30	Farrell.....	8	643	2689	681	.253
	Wright.....	5	307	1415	358	.253
31	Cassidy.....	7	416	1718	433	.252
32	Burdock.....	11	786	3246	816	.251
33	Denny.....	6	576	2261	566	.250
34	Ward.....	7	795	3319	828	.249
35	Houck.....	5	363	1481	367	.247
36	Irwin.....	7	573	2270	555	.244
37	Radbourne.....	6	458	1828	445	.243
	Flint.....	8	638	2191	601	.241
38	McGeary.....	5	271	1155	279	.241
	Remsen.....	5	240	965	233	.241
39	Welch.....	7	404	1494	359	.240
40	Evans.....	6	447	1737	413	.237
	Caskins.....	5	401	1585	377	.237
41	Harbridge.....	5	224	895	212	.236
42	McCormick.....	9	463	1819	429	.235
43	Bradley.....	6	336	1319	311	.225
44	Eggler.....	5	235	964	222	.230
45	Quest.....	6	372	1459	333	.228
	Bond.....	5	292	1150	253	.218
46	Goldsmith.....	5	201	799	180	.225
47	Gerhardt.....	7	565	2182	489	.224
	Briody.....	5	250	906	200	.220
48	Hankinson.....	6	442	1671	369	.220
	Snyder.....	5	306	1196	264	.220
49	Corcoran.....	6	308	1227	265	.216
50	Galvin.....	7	425	1630	349	.214
51	Creamer.....	5	308	1139	243	.213
52	Force.....	10	746	2873	598	.208
	Gilligan.....	8	483	1753	364	.208
53	Holbert.....	6	286	1036	221	.207
54	Bushong.....	5	302	1033	207	.194
55	Weidman.....	6	317	1187	203	.171

# THE LEAGUE AVERAGES FOR 1886.

The following are the official averages of the players of the eight League Clubs for 1886, giving the names of players who took part in fifteen championship contests or more during the season.

## BATTING AVERAGES.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Times at Bat.	Runs Scored.	Ave. per Game.	First Base Hits	Percentage.	Total Bases.	Ave. per Game.	Bases Stolen.
1	Kelly.....	Chicago.....	118	451	155	1.31	175	.388	234	1.98	53
2	Anson.....	".....	125	504	117	0.93	187	.371	259	2.07	29
3	Brouthers..	Detroit.....	121	489	139	1.14	181	.370	284	2.34	21
4	Connor.....	New York....	118	483	103	0.89	172	.354	246	2.08	17
5	Richardson.	Detroit.....	125	538	125	1.00	189	.351	271	2.17	42
6	Glasscock..	St. Louis....	121	486	96	0.79	158	.325	196	1.62	38
7	Hines.....	Washington..	121	487	80	0.66	152	.312	216	1.78	21
8	Thompson..	Detroit.....	122	503	160	0.82	156	.310	227	1.86	13
9	O'Rourke...	New York....	104	440	108	1.02	136	.309	172	1.65	14
	Ewing.....	".....	70	275	59	0.84	85	.309	113	1.61	18
10	Ryan.....	Chicago.....	84	327	58	0.69	100	.306	142	1.69	10
11	Gore.....	".....	118	444	150	1.27	135	.304	193	1.63	23
12	Rowe.....	Detroit.....	111	468	97	0.87	142	.303	197	1.77	12
13	McKinnon..	St. Louis....	122	491	75	0.61	148	.301	189	1.55	10
14	Shock.....	Washington..	26	95	11	0.42	28	.294	34	1.30	2
15	Fogarty....	Philadelphia.	76	230	54	0.71	82	.292	112	1.47	30
	Dorgan.....	New York....	118	442	61	0.51	129	.292	157	1.33	9
	Wise.....	Boston.....	96	387	71	0.74	112	.289	156	1.62	31
16	Buffinton..	".....	44	176	27	0.61	51	.289	58	1.31	3
	White.....	Detroit.....	124	491	65	0.52	142	.289	171	1.38	9
17	Dunlap....	St. L. & Det..	122	483	83	0.68	137	.284	184	1.50	20
18	Nash.....	Boston.....	109	417	61	0.56	117	.280	149	1.36	16
19	Stemmyer..	".....	41	148	21	0.58	41	.277	47	1.15	3
	Myers.....	Kansas City..	118	473	69	0.59	131	.276	163	1.38	3
20	Sutton.....	Boston.....	116	499	83	0.71	133	.276	173	1.53	18
	Burns.....	Chicago.....	111	445	64	0.57	123	.276	167	1.50	15
21	Wood.....	Philadelphia.	106	450	81	0.76	123	.273	183	1.72	9
	Ward.....	New York....	122	491	82	0.67	134	.273	161	1.32	38
22	Gillespie...	".....	93	396	65	0.66	108	.272	131	1.33	17
	Ganzell....	Detroit.....	54	213	28	0.51	58	.272	71	1.31	5
23	Mulvey.....	Philadelphia.	105	430	71	0.67	115	.267	157	1.43	27
24	Deasley....	New York....	38	143	18	0.47	38	.265	45	1.18	2
25	Esterbrook.	".....	123	473	62	0.50	125	.264	160	1.30	13
26	Pfeffer.....	Chicago.....	119	474	68	0.74	125	.263	183	1.53	20
27	Poorman....	Boston.....	88	371	72	0.82	97	.261	132	1.50	31
28	Bassett....	Kansas City..	90	342	41	0.45	89	.260	107	1.19	6
29	Hornung....	Boston.....	94	424	67	0.71	109	.257	130	1.38	16
	Denny.....	St. Louis....	119	475	58	0.48	122	.257	169	1.42	16
30	Kreig.....	Washington..	27	98	10	0.37	25	.255	37	1.37	2
31	Ferguson...	Philadelphia.	71	261	56	0.78	66	.252	80	1.12	9
	Sweeney....	St. Louis....	17	64	4	0.23	16	.250	17	1.00	0
32	Boyle.....	".....	30	108	8	0.26	27	.250	30	1.00	0

## BATTING RECORD.—Continued.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Times at Bat.	Runs Scored.	Ave. per Game.	First Base Hits.	Percentage.	Total Bases.	Ave. per Game.	Bases Stolen.
33	Andrews....	Philadelphia.	106	437	93	0.87	109	.249	136	1.28	56
34	Farrar.....	"	118	439	55	0.46	109	.248	151	1.28	10
35	McQuery....	Kansas City..	122	449	62	0.51	111	.247	140	1.14	4
36	Morrill.....	Boston.....	117	430	86	0.73	106	.246	156	1.33	9
37	Sunday.....	Chicago.....	25	103	16	0.64	25	.242	30	1.20	10
	Bennett.....	Detroit.....	69	235	37	0.53	57	.242	85	1.23	4
38	Rowe.....	Kansas City..	105	429	53	0.50	103	.240	121	1.15	2
	Whitney....	"	67	247	25	0.37	59	.239	73	1.09	5
39	Daily.....	Boston.....	50	180	25	0.50	43	.239	50	1.00	2
	Johnston...	"	109	413	48	0.44	99	.239	128	1.17	11
40	Seery.....	St. Louis....	126	453	73	0.58	108	.238	135	1.07	24
	Bridody.....	Kansas City..	55	215	14	0.25	51	.237	61	1.11	0
41	Radbourn...	Boston.....	66	253	30	0.45	60	.237	71	1.07	5
42	McCormick..	Chicago.....	42	174	17	0.40	41	.235	54	1.28	1
	Conway.....	Kan. C. & Det	62	234	33	0.53	55	.235	73	1.17	3
43	Hanlon.....	Detroit.....	126	494	105	0.83	116	.234	147	1.16	50
44	Clarkson...	Chicago.....	55	210	21	0.38	49	.233	67	1.22	2
	Irwin.....	Philadelphia.	101	373	51	0.50	87	.233	104	1.03	24
	Ringo.....	Kansas City..	16	56	6	0.37	13	.232	17	1.06	0
45	Dalrymple..	Chicago.....	82	331	62	0.75	77	.232	108	1.31	16
	Quinn.....	St. Louis....	75	271	33	0.44	63	.232	80	1.06	12
	Richardson..	New York....	64	237	43	0.67	55	.232	64	1.00	12
46	Radford.....	Kansas City..	122	493	78	0.63	113	.229	128	1.06	39
	Start.....	Washington..	29	122	10	0.34	27	.229	31	1.07	4
47	Carroll.....	"	111	433	73	0.65	99	.228	126	1.13	31
	McGeachy..	Det. & St. L..	65	254	34	0.52	58	.228	80	1.23	10
48	Tate.....	Boston.....	31	106	13	0.42	24	.226	28	0.90	0
	Daily.....	Philadelphia.	78	309	40	0.51	70	.226	101	1.29	23
49	Farrell.....	Phil. & Wash	65	231	32	0.49	42	.225	82	1.26	13
50	Gunning....	Boston.....	27	98	15	0.55	22	.224	27	1.00	3
51	Baker.....	Washington..	81	325	37	0.45	72	.221	89	1.09	16
	Cusick.....	Philadelphia.	27	104	10	0.36	23	.221	30	1.11	1
	Bastian.....	"	104	373	46	0.44	81	.217	118	1.13	29
52	Hackett....	Kansas City..	62	230	18	0.29	40	.217	64	1.03	1
	Burdock....	Boston.....	59	221	26	0.44	48	.217	54	0.91	3
53	Williamson..	Chicago.....	121	430	69	0.57	93	.216	142	1.17	13
	Welch.....	New York....	59	213	17	0.28	46	.216	54	0.91	3
54	Houck.....	Washington..	51	195	14	0.27	42	.215	49	0.96	4
55	Knowles....	"	115	443	44	0.38	94	.212	142	1.23	20
56	Clements....	Philadelphia.	54	185	15	0.28	38	.205	45	0.83	4
57	Flint.....	Chicago.....	49	173	30	0.61	35	.202	47	0.96	1
58	Donnelly....	Kansas City..	113	438	51	0.45	88	.201	98	0.86	16
	Baldwin....	Detroit.....	57	204	25	0.43	41	.201	53	0.91	3
59	Flynn.....	Chicago.....	56	205	40	0.71	41	.200	62	1.10	9
60	Cahill.....	St. Louis....	125	463	43	0.34	92	.198	118	0.94	16
61	McGuire....	Philadelphia.	48	167	25	0.52	33	.197	48	1.00	2
62	Gerhardt....	New York....	123	426	44	0.35	81	.190	102	0.83	8
	Gilligan....	Washington..	32	273	23	0.28	52	.190	62	0.75	6
63	Myers.....	St. Louis....	78	295	26	0.33	56	.189	68	0.87	6
64	Corcoran....	Washington..	21	81	9	0.42	15	.185	19	0.90	3
	Manning....	Detroit.....	26	97	14	0.54	18	.185	26	1.00	7



BATTING RECORD—*Continued.*

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Times at Bat.	Runs Scored.	Ave. per Game.	First Base Hits.	Percentage.	Total Bases.	Ave. per Game.	Bases Stolen.
65	Hayes.....	Washington..	26	87	7	0.27	16	.184	26	1.00	0
66	Force.....	".....	68	242	26	0.38	44	.181	50	0.73	9
67	{ Hardie.....	Chicago.....	16	51	4	0.25	9	.176	9	0.56	1
	{ Getzein.....	Detroit.....	43	165	14	0.32	29	.176	40	0.93	3
68	Lillie.....	Kansas City..	114	416	37	0.32	73	.175	78	0.68	13
69	Crane.....	Washington..	80	292	20	0.25	50	.171	65	0.81	8
70	Keefe.....	New York....	64	205	26	0.40	35	.170	48	0.75	3
71	Weidman...	Kansas City..	51	179	13	0.25	30	.167	30	0.58	3
72	Barr.....	Washington..	22	79	6	0.27	13	.164	15	0.68	0
73	Oldfield.....	".....	19	63	2	0.10	10	.158	11	0.58	0
74	Crane.....	St. L. & Det..	86	301	34	0.39	46	.153	58	0.67	14
75	{ Graves.....	St. Louis.....	41	138	7	0.17	21	.152	23	0.56	11
	{ Casey.....	Philadelphia..	44	151	11	0.25	23	.152	29	0.66	0
76	Gladmon...	Washington..	44	152	17	0.38	21	.138	35	0.79	5
77	Kirby.....	St. Louis....	41	136	10	0.24	15	.110	18	0.44	0
78	Healy.....	".....	42	145	10	0.23	14	.096	16	0.38	0
79	Shaw.....	Washington..	44	148	13	0.29	13	.087	15	0.34	0

## FIELDING AVERAGES

Of League players who have taken part in fifteen or more championship games, season of 1886.

## FIRST BASEMEN.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Total Chances.	Percentage Accepted.
1	Farrar.....	Philadelphia.....	118	1220	45	26	1291	.979
2	Kreig .....	Washington.....	27	227	5	6	238	.975
3	Connor.....	New York.....	118	1164	65	34	1264	.973
4	Start.....	Washington.....	29	1348	7	10	365	.972
5	McQuery.....	Kansas City.....	122	1295	50	43	1388	.969
6	Brouthers.....	Detroit.....	121	1256	27	42	1325	.968
7	Buffinton.....	Boston.....	19	176	4	6	186	.968
8	Baker.....	Washington.....	56	567	13	21	600	.966
9	Morrill.....	Boston.....	41	396	24	16	436	.963
10	McKinnon.....	St. Louis.....	119	1170	35	46	1251	.963
11	Anson.....	Chicago.....	121	1188	66	48	1302	.963
12	Wise.....	Boston.....	57	527	17	25	569	.956

## SECOND BASEMEN.

1	Bastian.....	Philadelphia.....	86	157	286	26	469	.944
2	Richardson.....	Detroit.....	37	103	118	14	235	.940
3	Dunlap.....	St. Louis & Detroit.	122	342	401	55	798	.931
4	Gerhardt.....	New York.....	123	340	355	57	752	.924
5	Myers.....	Kansas City.....	118	298	384	65	747	.913
6	Crane.....	St. Louis & Detroit.	77	196	214	41	451	.909
7	Pfeffer.....	Chicago.....	119	343	340	73	756	.903
8	Burdock.....	Boston.....	59	145	165	33	343	.903
9	Farrell.....	Phila. & Wash.....	65	132	191	35	358	.902
10	Knowles.....	Washington.....	62	196	224	47	467	.899
11	Morrill.....	Boston.....	20	47	63	16	126	.873
12	Sutton.....	".....	18	44	52	14	110	.872
13	Wise.....	".....	20	41	44	15	100	.850
14	Quinn.....	St. Louis.....	15	33	32	14	79	.822

## THIRD BASEMEN.

1	Denny.....	St. Louis.....	117	182	270	53	505	.895
2	Esterbrook.....	New York.....	123	148	219	43	410	.895
3	Burns.....	Chicago.....	111	149	247	49	445	.889
4	Mulvey.....	Philadelphia.....	105	99	191	40	330	.873
5	Sutton.....	Boston.....	28	34	63	14	111	.874
6	Nash.....	".....	90	137	177	50	364	.862
7	Knowles.....	Washington.....	53	68	122	34	224	.848
8	White.....	Detroit.....	124	131	245	68	444	.847
9	Donnelly.....	Kansas City.....	113	153	245	73	471	.845
10	Gladmon.....	Washington.....	44	53	74	26	153	.830
11	Hines.....	".....	15	33	33	14	80	.825

## SHORT STOPS.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Total Chances.	Percentage Accepted.
1	Force.....	Washington.....	56	58	211	27	296	.908
2	Glasscock.....	St. Louis.....	120	156	392	57	605	.906
3	Morrill.....	Boston.....	54	92	156	29	277	.895
4	Irwin.....	Philadelphia.....	101	137	322	56	515	.891
5	Bassett.....	Kansas City.....	82	120	277	51	448	.886
6	Sutton.....	Boston.....	27	29	84	15	128	.883
7	Rowe.....	Detroit.....	109	86	310	54	450	.880
8	Williamson.....	Chicago.....	121	161	355	78	594	.868
	Ward.....	New York.....	122	91	369	69	529	.868
9	Radford.....	Kansas City.....	30	52	107	26	185	.839
10	Houck.....	Washington.....	50	58	159	36	253	.857
11	Nash.....	Boston.....	17	23	40	11	74	.851
12	Wise.....	".....	18	24	39	15	78	.807

## FIELDERS.

1	Baker.....	Washington.....	21	31	0	0	31	1.000
2	Fogarty.....	Philadelphia.....	56	114	9	6	129	.953
3	Dalrymple.....	Chicago.....	82	126	15	7	148	.952
4	Richardson.....	New York.....	58	94	7	5	106	.951
5	Hornung.....	Boston.....	94	187	12	11	210	.947
	Manning.....	Detroit.....	26	32	4	2	38	.947
6	Thompson.....	".....	122	194	29	13	236	.945
7	Ewing.....	New York.....	20	27	4	2	33	.939
8	Hunlon.....	Detroit.....	125	205	18	17	240	.929
9	O'Rourke.....	New York.....	58	101	11	9	121	.925
10	Sunday.....	Chicago.....	25	50	3	5	58	.914
11	Wood.....	Philadelphia.....	96	148	13	17	178	.904
12	Poorman.....	Boston.....	88	145	21	18	184	.902
	Andrews.....	Philadelphia.....	103	189	24	23	236	.902
13	Gillespie.....	New York.....	98	121	6	14	141	.900
14	Richardson.....	Detroit.....	81	131	21	17	169	.899
15	Hines.....	Washington.....	90	167	19	21	207	.898
16	Ferguson.....	Philadelphia.....	29	39	4	5	48	.895
17	Flinn.....	Chicago.....	24	15	2	2	19	.894
	Quinn.....	St. Louis.....	48	89	13	12	114	.894
18	Johnston.....	Boston.....	109	243	29	33	305	.891
19	Radford.....	Kansas City.....	91	125	29	19	173	.890
20	Dorgan.....	New York.....	116	153	13	21	187	.887
21	Lillie.....	Kansas City.....	114	199	30	30	259	.884
22	Shock.....	Washington.....	25	28	2	4	34	.882
	Seery.....	St. Louis.....	126	176	20	26	222	.882
23	McGeachy.....	Detroit & St. Louis.....	61	88	19	15	122	.877
24	Gore.....	Chicago.....	118	184	20	29	233	.875
25	Cahill.....	St. Louis.....	122	166	34	31	231	.866
	Crane.....	Washington.....	68	107	16	19	142	.866
26	Carroll.....	".....	111	150	22	28	203	.862



FIELDERS' AVERAGES—*Continued.*

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Total Chances.	Percentage Accepted.
27	Sutton.....	Boston.....	43	74	5	13	92	.858
28	Rowe.....	Kansas City.....	90	154	11	29	194	.840
29	Whitney.....	".....	20	18	9	5	32	.743
30	Ryan.....	Chicago.....	67	93	18	23	131	.839
31	Daily.....	Philadelphia.....	52	88	17	22	127	.827
32	Conway.....	Kan. City & Detroit.	32	54	8	13	75	.826
33	Kelly.....	Chicago.....	54	62	24	21	106	.811

## CATCHERS' AVERAGES.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Passed Balls.	Total Chances.	Percentage Accepted.
1	Bennett.....	Detroit.....	67	425	84	24	25	558	.912
2	Clements.....	Philadelphia.....	48	318	52	28	30	428	.864
3	Briody.....	Kansas City.....	53	258	95	31	29	413	.854
4	Ewing.....	New York.....	48	270	91	31	31	423	.853
5	Gilligan.....	Washington.....	71	358	101	37	48	544	.843
6	Ganzell.....	Detroit.....	42	274	63	33	30	400	.842
7	O'Rourke.....	New York.....	44	250	83	19	48	400	.832
8	Kelly.....	Chicago.....	46	259	94	28	46	427	.826
9	Myers.....	St. Louis.....	71	368	80	35	65	548	.817
	Flint.....	Chicago.....	49	300	93	47	41	481	.817
10	Daily.....	Philadelphia.....	49	254	55	31	42	392	.813
11	McGuire.....	".....	47	298	50	39	44	431	.807
12	Deasley.....	New York.....	26	147	38	15	29	209	.797
13	Tate.....	Boston.....	31	163	44	27	26	260	.796
14	Cusick.....	Philadelphia.....	22	120	35	19	21	195	.795
15	Hackett.....	Kansas City.....	50	252	63	25	66	406	.775
16	Gunning.....	Boston.....	27	162	27	23	34	246	.760
17	Graves.....	St. Louis.....	39	223	76	39	81	419	.713

## BATTING AND FIELDING.

Record of Clubs, Members of the National League of Professional B. B. Clubs.

## SEASON OF 1886.

Rank.	NAME OF CLUB.	BATTING.										FIELDING.							
		Games Played.	Games Won.	Times at Bat.	Runs Scored.	Average per Game.	Runs Earned.	Average per Game.	First Base.	Percentage.	Total Bases.	Average per Game.	Bases Stolen.	Average per Game.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Passed Balls, Wild Pitches.	Total Chances.
1	Chicago. ...	126	90	4375	900 7.93	357	2.86	1223	.279	1705	13.53	211 1.67	3282	2248	725	198	6453	.857	
2	Detroit. ....	126	87	4501	829 6.58	394	3.12	1260	.277	1750	13.88	154 1.54	3302	2068	643	146	6159	.871	
3	New York. ....	124	75	4295	692 5.58	300	2.43	1156	.269	1464	11.80	155 1.25	3084	2051	645	235	6015	.853	
4	Philadelphia	119	71	4030	621 5.21	242	2.03	976	.239	1319	11.09	227 1.90	3232	1987	626	164	6009	.868	
5	Boston. ....	118	56	4178	657 5.57	278	2.35	1083	.259	1381	11.70	156 1.32	3089	1817	710	216	5832	.841	
6	St. Louis. ...	126	43	4250	547 4.31	229	1.81	1001	.235	1268	10.06	156 1.27	3227	1867	834	295	6223	.818	
7	Kansas City.	123	30	4223	494 4.01	227	1.84	967	.229	1147	9.38	96 0.78	3181	2078	728	289	6226	.844	
8	Washington.	122	25	4074	444 3.64	178	1.46	855	.209	1133	9.28	143 1.17	3115	2017	867	224	6223	.824	
Total. ....	984	477	33976	5184	5.27	2205	2.24	8521	.250	11167	11.34	1338	1.35	25512	16133	5778	1717	49140	.847

## TIE GAMES.

Boston, 1; Chicago, 2; Detroit, 3; New York, 5; Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 4; Kansas City, 5; Washington, 5.

# PITCHERS' RECORD IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

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SPALDING'S OFFICIAL

NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Times at Bat of Opponents.	Runs Scored by Opponents.	Average per Games.	Runs Earned by Opponents.	Average per Game.	First Base Hits Made by Opponents.	Percentage.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Wild Pitches.	Total Chances.	Percentage Accepted.
Baldwin.....	Detroit.....	56	1846	200	3.57	88	1.57	386	.209	17	416	108	25	566	.765
Boyle.....	St. Louis.....	24	889	118	4.91	45	1.87	194	.223	8	89	50	12	159	.608
Buflinton.....	Boston.....	17	653	132	7.76	69	4.06	196	.200	9	77	42	9	133	.616
Barr.....	Washington..	22	802	154	7.00	69	3.13	217	.215	6	116	58	29	209	.583
Conway.....	K. C. & Det..	31	1130	212	6.84	99	3.19	302	.267	7	161	89	28	285	.589
Casey.....	Philadelphia..	42	1460	165	3.92	66	1.57	325	.222	17	277	111	18	423	.695
Clarkson.....	Chicago.....	53	1892	230	4.34	100	1.88	400	.222	25	385	94	25	529	.775
Daily.....	Philadelphia..	26	918	130	5.00	63	2.42	226	.216	10	154	60	23	247	.664
Flynn.....	Chicago.....	32	1059	144	4.50	43	1.34	234	.221	25	204	74	20	323	.709
Ferguson.....	Philadelphia..	43	1432	188	3.21	65	1.51	309	.215	33	292	73	7	403	.802
Getzein.....	Detroit.....	43	1550	205	4.76	97	2.25	382	.246	16	226	90	20	352	.687
Healy.....	St. Louis.....	41	1373	216	5.02	70	1.70	326	.237	6	190	139	34	359	.545
Kirby.....	"	38	1260	209	5.10	68	1.79	315	.250	14	125	138	47	324	.429
Keefe.....	New York.....	63	2061	255	4.01	104	1.65	477	.231	29	401	112	43	585	.735
McCormick.....	Chicago.....	39	1314	163	4.13	78	2.00	337	.256	19	250	105	11	385	.698
Radbourn.....	Boston.....	57	2007	288	5.05	119	2.08	512	.255	39	311	115	21	486	.720
Shaw.....	Washington..	43	1502	214	4.97	103	2.39	373	.248	13	239	94	17	363	.694
Stemmyer.....	Boston.....	41	1375	218	5.31	80	1.95	302	.219	6	276	119	64	465	.606
Whitney.....	Kansas City..	46	1728	322	7.00	145	3.15	484	.280	20	263	60	27	370	.764
Weidman.....	"	49	1773	314	6.41	156	3.18	522	.300	25	247	125	36	443	.614
Welch.....	New York....	58	1977	281	4.81	116	2.00	516	.261	19	332	188	48	587	.598



THE CONTESTS EACH YEAR.

THE RECORD OF 1876.

Eight clubs entered the lists in 1876, and the West won by the score of 77 victories to the East's 66, as follows:

1876.

	Hartford.	Mutual.	Boston.	Athletic.	Won.		Chicago.	St. Louis.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Won.
Chicago.....	6	7	9	7	29	Hartford.....	4	4	9	9	26
St. Louis.....	6	6	6	8	26	Boston.....	1	4	5	10	20
Louisville.....	1	5	5	6	17	Mutual.....	1	1	3	7	12
Cincinnati.....	1	1	0	3	5	Athletic.....	1	0	2	5	8
Lost.....	14	19	20	24	77	Lost.....	7	9	19	31	66

THE RECORD OF 1877.

In 1877 six clubs entered the pennant race, but only four completed their schedule of games, the Cincinnati club's games being thrown out of the count. The full record gave the East 61 victories to the West's 33, but the legal count lessened these figures to 43 for the East against 29 for the West, as will be seen by the appended table. As two Eastern clubs played against four Western teams, the victory was quite noteworthy. The record is as follows:

1877.

	St. Louis.	Louisville.	Chicago.	Won.		Boston.	Hartford.	Won.
Boston.....	6	8	10	24	St. Louis.....	6	4	10
Hartford.....	5	6	8	19	Louisville.....	4	6	10
					Chicago.....	2	7	9
Lost.....	11	14	18	43	Lost.....	12	17	29

## THE RECORD OF 1878.

In 1878 six clubs again entered the race and the two from the East again defeated the four from the West by 62 victories to 34, another signal mark of superiority for the Eastern teams. The record is as follows:

1878.

	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Milwaukee.	Indianapolis.	Won.		Boston.	Providence.	Won.
Boston .....	6	8	11	10	35	Cincinnati.....	6	9	15
Providence.....	3	6	8	10	27	Chicago.....	4	6	10
						Milwaukee.....	1	4	5
						Indianapolis.....	2	2	4
Lost.....	9	14	19	20	62	Lost.....	13	21	34

## THE RECORD OF 1879.

By 1879 eight clubs began to be the regular number of contestants in the League arena, and they have been kept at that number ever since. In this year the East once more went to the front, but the contest proved to be a close one, as the Eastern clubs only won the lead by 84 victories to 81, as will be seen by the appended record:

1879.

	Chicago.	Buffalo.	Cincinnati.	Cleveland.	Won.		Syracuse.	Providence.	Boston.	Troy.	Won.
Providence.....	7	6	10	8	31	Chicago.....	6	5	8	8	27
Boston .....	4	9	7	10	30	Buffalo.....	3	6	3	11	23
Troy .....	3	1	2	6	12	Cincinnati.....	3	2	5	9	19
Syracuse.....	0	3	3	5	11	Cleveland.....	1	4	2	5	12
Lost.....	14	19	22	29	84	Lost.....	13	17	18	33	81

## THE RECORD OF 1880.

In 1880 the East for the fourth successive season bore off the palm by a record of 101 victories to 89, as follows:

1880.

	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Buffalo.	Cincinnati.	Won.		Providence.	Troy.	Boston.	Worcester.	Won.
Providence.....	3	9	10	10	32	Chicago.....	9	10	9	10	38
Troy.....	2	3	11	10	26	Cleveland.....	3	9	7	6	25
Boston.....	3	5	9	7	24	Buffalo.....	2	1	3	9	15
Worcester.....	2	6	3	8	19	Cincinnati.....	2	1	5	3	11
Lost.....	10	23	33	35	101	Lost.....	16	21	24	28	98

THE RECORD OF 1881.

In 1881 the West began to take the lead, they winning this year by a record of 106 victories to 85, as follows:

1881.

	Providence.	Troy.	Worcester.	Boston.	Won.		Chicago.	Detroit.	Buffalo.	Cleveland.	Won.
Chicago.....	9	8	9	10	36	Providence.....	3	8	5	9	25
Detroit.....	4	7	7	8	26	Troy.....	4	5	9	6	24
Buffalo.....	7	3	6	8	24	Worcester.....	3	5	5	5	18
Cleveland.....	3	6	7	4	20	Boston.....	2	4	4	3	18
Lost.....	23	24	29	30	106	Lost.....	12	22	23	28	85

THE RECORD OF 1882.

In 1882 the Western clubs made their best record of the ten years, they winning by 113 victories to 78, as follows:

	Boston.	Providence.	Troy.	Worcester.	Won.		Chicago.	Cleveland.	Buffalo.	Detroit.	Won.
Chicago.....	6	8	9	9	32	Boston.....	6	7	7	8	28
Cleveland.....	5	4	9	11	29	Providence.....	4	8	6	9	27
Buffalo.....	5	6	6	11	28	Troy.....	3	2	6	4	15
Detroit.....	4	3	8	9	24	Worcester.....	3	1	1	3	8
Lost.....	20	21	32	40	113	Lost.....	16	18	20	24	78

THE RECORD OF 1883.

In 1883 the West went to the front for the last time in the first decade of the League's history when they took the lead by 122 victories to 100, as follows:



	Boston.	Providence.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Won.		Chicago.	Cleveland.	Buffalo.	Detroit.	Won.
Chicago.....	7	7	9	12	35	Boston.....	7	10	7	10	34
Cleveland.....	4	8	7	12	31	Providence.....	7	6	7	12	32
Buffalo.....	7	7	8	9	31	New York.....	5	6	5	6	22
Detroit.....	4	2	8	11	25	Philadelphia.....	2	2	5	3	12
Lost.....	22	24	32	44	122	Lost.....	21	24	24	31	100

## THE RECORD OF 1884.

In 1884 the Eastern Clubs again resumed their old time lead, and they claim that they went to the front to stay. In this year the East won by 162 victories to 93, then the best record, as follows:

	Chicago.	Buffalo.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Won.		Providence.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Won.
Providence.....	11	10	13	15	49	Chicago.....	5	6	12	14	37
Boston.....	10	9	14	12	45	Buffalo.....	6	6	5	11	28
New York.....	4	11	11	14	40	Cleveland.....	3	2	5	6	16
Philadelphia.....	2	5	10	11	28	Detroit.....	1	4	2	5	12
Lost.....	27	35	48	52	162	Lost.....	15	18	24	36	93

## THE RECORD OF 1885.

In 1885 the East again took the lead, this time by 145 victories to 109, as follows:

	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Buffalo.	Won.		New York.	Providence.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Won.
New York.....	10	12	12	15	49	Chicago.....	6	11	11	14	42
Providence.....	5	9	8	13	35	Detroit.....	4	6	7	9	26
Philadelphia.....	5	9	9	11	34	St. Louis.....	4	8	6	8	26
Boston.....	2	7	8	10	27	Buffalo.....	1	3	5	6	15
Lost.....	22	37	37	49	145	Lost.....	15	28	29	37	109

In 1886 the West went to the front again by a record of 145 victories to 132, as follows:

	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Washington.	Won.		Detroit.	Chicago.	Kansas City.	St. Louis.	Won.
Chicago.....	10	10	12	17	49	New York.....	7	8	15	15	45
Detroit.....	11	10	11	17	49	Philadelphia.....	7	7	12	14	46
St. Louis.....	3	6	6	10	25	Boston.....	6	6	11	11	34
Kansas City.....	3	2	6	11	22	Washington.....	1	1	3	2	13
Lost. ....	27	28	35	55	145	Lost.....	21	22	41	48	132

The clubs which led in their respective sections each season were as follows:—Chicago and Hartford in 1876; Boston and St. Louis in 1877; Boston and Cincinnati in 1878; Providence and Chicago in 1879 and also in 1880 and 1881; Chicago and Boston in 1882 and 1883; Providence and Chicago in 1884; New York and Chicago in 1885; Chicago and New York in 1886. By the above it will be seen that Chicago has occupied first or second place in the League race nine times during the eleven years' existence of the League, while she has won the League pennant six times, Boston three times and Providence twice.

### A FIFTEEN YEARS' RECORD.

As a matter of interesting reference we append the record of the total games played by the three leading clubs in the old National Association championship matches, and the National League, pennant-races, from 1871 to 1885 inclusive:

#### OLD NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Year.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Year.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.
1871.	Athletic.....	22	7	1873.	Boston.....	43	16
1871.	Boston....	22	10	1873.	Philadelphia	36	17
1871.	Chicago.....	20	9	1873.	Baltimore.....	33	22
1872.	Boston.....	39	8	1874.	Boston.....	52	18
1872.	Baltimore.....	34	19	1874.	Mutual.....	42	23
1872.	Mutual....	34	20	1874.	Athletic.....	33	23

1875—Boston, 71—8; Athletic, 53—20; Hartford, 54—28.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Year.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Year.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.
1876.	Chicago.....	52	14	1881.	Chicago.....	56	28
1876.	Hartford.....	47	21	1881.	Providence.....	47	37
1876.	St. Louis.....	45	19	1881.	Buffalo.....	45	38
1877.	Boston.....	31	17	1882.	Chicago.....	55	29
1877.	Louisville.....	28	20	1882.	Providence.....	52	32
1877.	Hartford.....	24	24	1882.	Buffalo.....	45	39
1878.	Boston.....	41	19	1883.	Boston.....	63	35
1878.	Cincinnati.....	37	23	1883.	Chicago.....	50	39
1878.	Providence.....	33	27	1883.	Providence.....	58	40
1879.	Providence.....	55	23	1884.	Providence.....	84	28
1879.	Boston.....	49	29	1884.	Boston.....	73	38
1879.	Chicago.....	44	32	1884.	Buffalo.....	64	47
1880.	Chicago.....	67	17	1885.	Chicago.....	87	25
1880.	Providence.....	52	32	1885.	New York.....	85	27
1880.	Cleveland.....	47	37	1885.	Philadelphia....	56	54

## THE AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON OF 1886.

The American Association closed its fifth season in October, 1886, and it was in every respect the most successful known in the history of the Association; inasmuch as the general attendance of the spectators at the championship contests was greater than ever before known, and the contests were marked by finer exhibitions of skill in all departments of the games than had previously marked any of the five championship campaigns. Only a minority of the clubs can be said to have been badly managed, while the more prominent clubs were very creditably handled. Honorable play marked the campaign for the pennant throughout, while a feature of the season's work was the superior play shown by the American clubs in the series of Spring and Fall exhibition games with their League rivals, the culmination of which was the great victory obtained by the St. Louis American champions over the League champions of Chicago in the October series of games for the United States championship. The American championship season began on April 17, on which date the Baltimore club defeated the Brooklyn club at Baltimore by 4 to 1; the Athletics won from the Metropolitans at Philadelphia by 10 to 3, and the Louisville's whipped the Cincinnati's at Cincinnati by 5 to 1, rain preventing the St. Louis-Pittsburg contest at St. Louis. The end of the first week of the campaign saw the Athletics in the van with a credit of five victories; St. Louis, Brooklyn and Louisville being tied at four each, Baltimore being next with three and the Metropolitan and Pittsburg clubs with two each, the latter being the tail ender with a charge of half a dozen defeats. By the first week in May the St. Louis club had gone to the front to stay there, the Athletics being second, Brooklyn third and the Baltimores fourth, with Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and the Met-



ropolitans following in order. The appended monthly records show the progress of the pennant race from April to October. A feature of the season's campaign was the striking illustration of the short-sighted policy of making constant changes in a club team, as shown in the career of the Baltimore club, especially in contrast with the contrary course pursued by the St. Louis club. While the Baltimore team was transformed into a mere picked nine and ended the season as the tail end club, the St. Louis team was kept intact, and the result was their winning the pennant, just as Chicago did in the League, with a result in the case of the Washington picked nine policy similar to that of Baltimore. The American pennant race—outside of St. Louis taking the lead almost at the start—was a very exciting one in the struggle for second, third and fourth places, the contest for second place between Pittsburg and Brooklyn being also especially noteworthy.

## THE MONTHLY RECORDS.

### APRIL.

The first week of the American campaign in April saw the St. Louis team take up the leading position in the pennant race, with Brooklyn occupying second place and Baltimore third. By the end of the month, however, while the St. Louis champions still retained their position in the van the Athletics had pulled up to second place, and Brooklyn had been forced back to third, Louisville, Baltimore and Pittsburg following in order, while Cincinnati and the Metropolitan occupied the tail end places, the record at the close of April standing as follows:

APRIL RECORD.

	St. Louis.	Athletic.	Brooklyn.	Louisville.	Baltimore.	Pittsburg.	Cincinnati.	Metropolitan.	Games Won.
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	2	0	3	4	0	9
Athletic.....	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	4	7
Brooklyn.....	0	1	...	0	2	0	0	3	6
Louisville.....	2	0	0	...	0	1	3	0	6
Baltimore.....	0	2	3	0	...	0	0	1	6
Pittsburg.....	1	0	0	2	0	...	1	0	4
Cincinnati.....	0	0	0	1	0	3	...	0	4
Metropolitan.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	...	2
Games Lost.....	3	4	4	5	5	7	8	8	44

## MAY.

In May Pittsburg rallied well and went to the front, St. Louis standing second, and Brooklyn third. Cincinnati pulled up to fourth place, and the Athletics declined to fifth, leaving Louisville sixth, and the Baltimores struggling in the last ditch. The record at the end of the month stood as follows :

## MAY RECORD.

	Pittsburg.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	Athletic.	Louisville.	Baltimore.	Metropolitan.	Games Won
Pittsburg.....	2	2	3	3	0	2	3	2	15
St. Louis.....	2	2	2	1	2	3	0	3	13
Brooklyn.....	1	2	2	1	4	2	1	0	11
Cincinnati.....	1	3	1	2	0	3	2	1	11
Athletic.....	0	1	1	4	2	3	0	1	10
Louisville.....	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	10
Baltimore.....	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	3	8
Metropolitan.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	8
Games Lost.....	8	10	9	13	9	15	11	11	86

## JUNE.

In June the champions of St. Louis went to the front again, and Brooklyn pulled up to second place, leaving Pittsburg third. The Metropolitanans made a fine rally this month and worked up to fourth place, with Louisville, Cincinnati and the Athletics following in close order, the Athletics having fallen off badly. Baltimore this month took up their home position at the tail end, and kept jumping in and out of the last ditch to the finish. The record for the month stood as follows :

## JUNE RECORD.

	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Pittsburg.	Metropolitan.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Athletic.	Baltimore.	Games Won.
St. Louis.....	2	0	3	3	1	6	0	3	16
Brooklyn.....	0	2	0	1	3	1	3	0	14
Pittsburg.....	1	0	2	0	2	4	5	0	12
Metropolitan.....	0	5	0	2	1	1	3	2	12
Louisville.....	5	1	3	1	2	2	0	0	12
Cincinnati.....	1	1	2	1	4	2	0	3	12
Athletic.....	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	7
Baltimore.....	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	6
Games Lost.....	8	10	10	10	11	14	13	15	91

## JULY.

In July Louisville bore off the palm for the month, St. Louis having to remain content with second place, while Cincinnati by a good spurt got up to third position. Brooklyn occupied fourth place, and Pittsburg got down to fifth, with the Athletics sixth. Baltimore pushed the Metropolitans into the last ditch, and they staid there until September. The record was as follows :

## JULY RECORD.

	Louisville.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Pittsburg.	Athletic.	Baltimore.	Metropolitan.	Games Won.
Louisville.....	0	0	2	0	0	5	5	18	
St. Louis.....	0	0	4	0	0	4	3	17	
Cincinnati.....	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	16	
Brooklyn.....	2	3	4	4	0	0	0	13	
Pittsburg.....	0	0	0	2	1	5	4	12	
Athletic.....	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	9	
Baltimore.....	2	2	1	0	3	0	0	8	
Metropolitan.....	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	7	
Games Lost.....	7	8	9	11	13	17	17	100	

## AUGUST.

In August Pittsburg got in the van and left St. Louis in second place, while Louisville by a brilliant rally jumped up to the third position, and the Athletics, too, reached fourth place for the first time, while Brooklyn was pushed back to the fifth position, leaving Cincinnati, Baltimore and the Metropolitans to guard the rear. The record is appended :

## AUGUST RECORD.

	Pittsburg.	St. Louis.	Louisville.	Athletic.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	Baltimore.	Metropolitan.	Games Won.
Pittsburg.....	1	3	5	2	3	3	2	1	19
St. Louis.....	1	0	2	3	2	4	3	2	18
Louisville.....	0	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	14
Athletic.....	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	12
Brooklyn.....	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	4	11
Cincinnati.....	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	9
Baltimore.....	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	7
Metropolitan.....	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	6
Games Lost....	6	5	9	13	14	14	19	16	96



## SEPTEMBER.

In September Brooklyn made a spurt and pulled up to first place, leaving St. Louis second, the Metropolitans third, the latter playing their best game this month, as did the Brooklyns. Pittsburg kept down at fourth position, while the Athletic, Baltimore and Cincinnati Clubs followed in order, the Louisvilles being badly thrown into the last ditch. The record is appended :

SEPTEMBER RECORD.

	Brooklyn.	St. Louis.	Metropolitan.	Pittsburg.	Athletic.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Louisville.	Games Won.
Brooklyn.....	...	0	2	1	4	2	5	3	17
St. Louis.....	3	...	2	3	2	3	0	1	14
Metropolitan.....	0	2	...	2	1	4	1	4	14
Pittsburg.....	3	1	1	...	3	1	2	1	13
Athletic.....	3	1	1	2	...	0	1	3	11
Baltimore.....	0	4	2	0	0	...	0	4	10
Cincinnati.....	1	0	1	1	3	1	...	1	8
Louisville.....	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	...	5
Games Lost.....	10	10	10	10	13	11	10	17	91

## OCTOBER.

In October the Athletics took their turn in occupying the position in the van, the champion's record for the month leaving them second, Pittsburg third, Brooklyn having fallen back to fourth place. Following them came Cincinnati, Metropolitan, Baltimore and Louisville, the latter playing very poorly the latter part of the season. The record is appended :

OCTOBER RECORD.

	Athletic.	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Louisville.	Games Won.
Athletic.....	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	7
St. Louis.....	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	6
Pittsburg.....	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	6
Brooklyn.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	5
Cincinnati.....	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	5
Metropolitan.....	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	4
Baltimore.....	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Louisville.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Games Lost.....	4	2	3	3	5	9	5	6	37

TOTAL MONTHLY RECORD.

	April.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Totals.		
	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	P.
St. Louis....	9	3	13	10	16	8	17	8	18	5	14	10	6	2	93	46	139
Pittsburg...	4	7	15	8	12	10	11	13	19	6	12	10	6	3	80	57	137
Brooklyn....	6	4	11	9	14	16	13	11	11	14	17	10	5	3	77	61	138
Louisville...	6	5	10	15	12	11	18	7	14	9	5	17	1	6	66	70	136
Cincinnati...	4	8	11	13	12	14	16	9	9	14	8	10	5	5	65	73	138
Athletic...	7	4	10	9	7	13	9	17	12	13	11	13	7	4	63	73	136
Metropolitan	2	8	8	11	12	10	7	18	6	16	14	10	4	9	53	82	135
Baltimore...	6	5	8	11	6	15	8	17	7	19	10	11	3	5	48	83	131
Totals	44	44	86	86	91	91	100	100	96	96	91	91	37	37	545	545	

THE COMPLETE RECORD OF 1886.

The following is the record in detail of the games won and lost by each of the American Association clubs in championship games during 1886, together with the summary giving the total figures of the season's club statistics :

1886.	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Athletic.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Won.	Per cent. of Victories.
St. Louis.....	....	12	13	9	15	15	16	13	93	.69
Pittsburg.....	8	....	12	12	13	11	12	12	80	.533
Brooklyn.....	7	8	....	13	13	12	10	14	77	.557
Louisville.....	10	7	7	....	10	9	11	12	66	.485
Cincinnati.....	5	7	7	10	....	10	13	13	65	.471
Athletic.....	5	8	7	11	10	....	12	10	63	.463
Metropolitan.....	4	8	9	8	7	8	....	9	53	.392
Baltimore.....	7	7	6	7	5	8	8	....	48	.366
Lost .....	46	57	61	70	73	73	82	83	545	...

1886.	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Athletic.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.
Victories.....	93	80	77	66	65	63	53	48
Defeats.....	46	57	61	70	73	73	82	83
Games played.....	139	137	138	136	138	136	135	131
Per cent. of victories...	.669	.583	.557	.485	.471	.463	.392	.366
Drawn games.....	0	3	4	1	2	4	2	7
Series won.....	6	6	5	3	2	2	0	0
Series lost.....	1	1	2	3	3	3	6	6

## THE COMPLETE RECORD OF 1886.—CONTINUED.

1886.	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Athletic.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.
Series tied.....	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Times "Chicagoed"....	5	5	12	4	7	4	6	13
"Chicagoed" others....	14	14	6	5	3	4	5	5
Won on home fields....	52	45	43	38	39	37	30	25
Lost on home fields....	16	29	25	32	29	31	33	33
Won on other fields....	41	35	34	28	26	26	23	23
Lost on other fields....	30	28	35	38	44	42	49	50

## SERIES RECORD.

	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Athletic.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Series Won.	Series Lost.	Series Tied.
St. Louis.....	12—8	13—7	9—10	15—5	15—5	16—4	13—7	6	1	0	
Pittsburg.....	8—12	12—8	12—7	13—7	11—8	12—8	12—7	6	1	0	
Brooklyn.....	7—13	8—12	13—7	13—7	12—7	10—9	14—6	5	2	0	
Louisville.....	10—9	7—12	7—13	10—10	10—10	9—11	11—8	12—7	3	3	1
Cincinnati....	5—15	7—13	7—13	10—10	10—10	13—7	13—7	9	2	3	2
Athletic.....	5—15	8—11	7—12	11—9	10—10	12—8	10—9	8	2	3	1
Metropolitan.	4—16	8—12	9—10	3—11	7—13	8—12	9—8	0	6	0	0
Baltimore.....	7—13	7—12	6—14	7—12	5—13	8—10	8—9	0	6	0	0

## REFERENCE RECORDS.

As a matter for reference we present the previous monthly records for 1884 and 1885:

## RECORD OF 1884.

CLUBS.	MAY.			JUNE.			JULY.			AUG.			SEPT.			TOTAL.		
	W	L	P	W	L	P	W	L	P	W	L	P	W	L	P	W	L	P
Athletic .....	18	3	21	9	8	17	12	7	20	14	7	21	12	7	19	66	32	98
St. Louis .....	11	10	21	14	4	18	16	6	20	14	6	20	10	7	17	65	33	98
Cincinnati .....	12	8	20	10	7	17	14	8	22	13	8	21	12	6	18	61	37	98
Metropolitan.....	13	9	21	5	12	17	13	7	20	14	7	21	9	7	16	54	42	96
Eclipse.....	11	8	19	13	5	18	11	11	22	7	14	21	10	7	17	52	45	97
Columbus.....	5	17	22	8	9	17	6	15	21	7	14	21	6	10	16	32	65	97
Allegheny.....	7	13	20	7	11	18	6	16	22	6	15	21	5	12	17	31	67	98
Baltimore.....	6	15	21	4	14	18	6	14	20	8	12	20	4	13	17	28	68	96
Total.....	83	83		70	70		55	55		83	83		68	68		389	389	



RECORD OF 1885.

SUMMARY OF VICTORIES.

	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total.
St. Louis.....	6	16	13	16	13	15	0	79
Cincinnati.....	5	14	10	12	12	10	0	63
Pittsburg.....	4	15	10	14	8	5	0	56
Athletic.....	5	5	14	9	9	11	2	55
Brooklyn.....	5	6	10	6	14	11	1	53
Louisville.....	3	13	9	16	7	5	0	53
Metropolitan.....	3	6	8	5	7	14	1	44
Baltimore.....	4	7	11	7	5	6	1	41
Totals.....	35	82	85	85	75	77	5	444

SUMMARY OF DEFEATS.

	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
St. Louis.....	3	2	10	5	8	4	1	33
Cincinnati.....	4	8	11	9	8	8	1	49
Pittsburg.....	5	7	11	6	11	14	1	55
Athletic.....	4	16	7	13	9	8	0	57
Brooklyn.....	3	14	11	15	5	10	1	59
Louisville.....	6	8	12	6	13	13	1	59
Metropolitan.....	6	15	12	15	9	7	0	64
Baltimore.....	4	12	11	16	12	13	0	68
Totals.....	35	82	85	85	75	77	5	444

EAST VS. WEST.

As between the Eastern and Western Clubs of the American Association, in their championship contests of 1886, the record stands as follows:

	Brooklyn.	Athletic.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Won.		St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Cincinnati.	Louisville.	Won.
St. Louis.....	13	15	16	15	59	Brooklyn .....	7	8	13	13	41
Pittsburg.....	12	11	12	12	47	Athletic .....	5	8	10	11	34
Cincinnati.....	7	10	13	13	43	Metropolitan.....	4	8	7	8	27
Louisville.....	7	9	11	12	39	Baltimore.....	7	7	5	7	26
Lost.....	39	45	52	52	188	Lost .....	23	31	35	39	128

It will be seen that the Western Clubs lead the Eastern very decidedly.

In the Home and Home series of the season the record stands as follows:

	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Lost.		Brooklyn.	Athletic.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Won.
St. Louis.....	..	12	9	15	36	Brooklyn.....	..	12	10	14	36
Pittsburg.....	8	..	12	13	33	Athletic.....	7	..	12	10	29
Louisville.....	10	7	..	10	27	Metropolitan.....	9	8	..	9	26
Cincinnati.....	5	7	10	..	22	Baltimore.....	6	8	8	..	22
Lost.....	23	26	31	38	118	Lost....	22	28	30	33	113

St. Louis and Brooklyn lead in their respective sections.

The "Chicago" games in the American championship arena in 1886 were as follows, the St. Louis and Pittsburg Clubs tying each other in "whitewashing" opponents, while Louisville and Athletic Clubs had the fewest of such defeats charged to them.

#### CHICAGO GAMES, 1886.

	Pittsburg.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Louisville.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Athletic.	Cincinnati.	Won.
Pittsburg.....	...	3	3	0	3	3	0	2	14
St. Louis.....	2	...	3	1	0	4	0	4	14
Brooklyn.....	1	1	...	1	0	1	1	1	6
Louisville.....	0	0	2	...	1	2	0	0	5
Metropolitan.....	1	0	1	1	...	1	1	0	5
Baltimore.....	1	0	2	0	1	...	1	0	5
Athletic.....	0	1	0	1	0	2	...	0	4
Cincinnati.....	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	...	3
Lost.....	5	5	12	4	6	13	4	7	56

#### AMERICAN CLUB STATISTICS.

The complete average of the Championship season of 1886 in the American Association arena will be found only in the Association's book. We give an interesting summary of the work done by the eight clubs in the appended tables.

The following are the batting averages of the players of the eight American Clubs who took part in one hundred games and over during 1886.

PLAYERS.	CLUBS.	Games.	Average.
Orr, 1 b.....	Metropolitan.....	136	.346
O'Neill, 1 f.....	St. Louis.....	138	.339
Browning, c. f.....	Louisville.....	112	.339
Larkin, 1 f.....	Athletic.....	139	.327
Stavey, 1 b.....	".....	123	.317
Latham, 3 b.....	St. Louis.....	134	.303
Carroll, c.....	Pittsburg.....	122	.292
Welch, c. f.....	St. Louis.....	138	.285
Corkhill, r. f.....	Cincinnati.....	129	.283
Phillips, 1 b.....	Brooklyn.....	142	.281
Brown, c. f.....	Pittsburg.....	114	.280
Robinson, 2 b.....	St. Louis.....	133	.279
Wall, r. f.....	Louisville.....	129	.274
Jones, 1 f.....	Cincinnati.....	127	.274
McPhee, 2 b.....	".....	140	.272
Reilly, 1 b.....	".....	115	.270
Berkley, 2 b.....	Pittsburg.....	122	.269
Kerins, c.....	Louisville.....	119	.268
Gleason, s. s.....	St. Louis.....	126	.267
McClellan, 2 b.....	Brooklyn.....	142	.262
White, s. s.....	Louisville.....	135	.262
Swartwood, r. f.....	Brooklyn.....	123	.262
Pinkney, 3 b.....	".....	142	.260
Comiskey, 1 b.....	St. Louis.....	131	.260
Mann, c. f.....	Pittsburg.....	117	.259
Coleman, r. f.....	Athletic.....	132	.258
Fennelly, s. s.....	Cincinnati.....	132	.258
O'Brien, c.....	Athletic.....	105	.257
Burch, 1 f.....	Brooklyn.....	114	.253
Werrick, 3 b.....	Louisville.....	136	.250
Smith, s. s.....	Brooklyn.....	117	.249
McTamany, c. f.....	".....	113	.248
Bierbauer, 2 b.....	Athletic.....	137	.244
Mack, 2 b.....	Louisville.....	137	.244
Hankinson, 3 b.....	Metropolitan.....	136	.240
Brady, r. f.....	".....	123	.234
Nelson, s. s.....	".....	109	.230
Bushong, c.....	St. Louis.....	107	.229
Mullane, p.....	Cincinnati.....	103	.228
Roseman, c. f.....	Metropolitan.....	134	.228
Manning, r. f.....	Baltimore.....	137	.227
Whitney, 3 b.....	Pittsburg.....	136	.225
Smith, 2 b.....	".....	126	.223
Carpenter, 3 b.....	Cincinnati.....	111	.221
Sommer, 1 f.....	Baltimore.....	139	.215
Kuehne, 3 b.....	Pittsburg.....	117	.211
Muldoon, 2 b.....	Baltimore.....	101	.205
Scott, 1 b.....	".....	137	.192



The following are the fielding averages in the championship games of those players of the eight American Clubs who took part in one hundred games and over during 1886.

PLAYERS.	POSITIONS.	CLUBS.	Games.	Fielding Average.
Bushong.....	Catcher.....	St. Louis.....	106	.939
Orr.....	First Baseman.....	Metropolitan.....	136	.982
Phillips.....	" ".....	Brooklyn.....	142	.979
Scott.....	" ".....	Baltimore.....	137	.974
Comiskey.....	" ".....	St. Louis.....	125	.971
Reilly.....	" ".....	Cincinnati.....	110	.969
McPhee.....	Second Baseman.....	".....	140	.944
Berkley.....	" ".....	Pittsburg.....	112	.940
Bierbauer.....	" ".....	Athletic.....	133	.922
McClellan.....	" ".....	Brooklyn.....	142	.910
Hankinson.....	Third Baseman.....	Metropolitan.....	136	.879
Pinkney.....	" ".....	Brooklyn.....	142	.864
Carpenter.....	" ".....	Cincinnati.....	111	.854
Smith.....	Short Stop.....	Brooklyn.....	107	.874
O'Neill.....	Left Fielder.....	St. Louis.....	138	.927
Larkin.....	" ".....	Athletic.....	139	.882
Burch.....	" ".....	Brooklyn.....	114	.876
Jones.....	" ".....	Cincinnati.....	127	.874
Welch.....	Center Fielder.....	St. Louis.....	138	.959
McTamany.....	" ".....	Brooklyn.....	110	.900
Mann.....	" ".....	Pittsburg.....	117	.880
Browning.....	" ".....	Louisville.....	104	.833
Corkhill.....	Right Fielder.....	Cincinnati.....	110	.958
Wall.....	" ".....	Louisville.....	127	.940
Manning.....	" ".....	Baltimore.....	137	.900
Swartwood.....	" ".....	Brooklyn.....	103	.889
Coleman.....	" ".....	Athletic.....	114	.872
Brown.....	" ".....	Pittsburg.....	114	.850
Brady.....	" ".....	Metropolitan.....	123	.831

There was not a pitcher who pitched in more than seventy odd games.

The following are the club averages of the American Association for 1886 in championship games.

CLUBS.	Games Played.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
St. Louis.....	139	.276	.918
Pittsburg.....	140	.244	.915
Brooklyn.....	142	.252	.902
Louisville.....	138	.262	.904
Cincinnati.....	141	.257	.906
Athletic.....	139	.243	.909
Metropolitan.....	137	.226	.911
Baltimore.....	139	.208	.910

# AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

The American championship records for the past four years of the history of the organization are appended as a matter of necessary reference:

## RECORD OF 1882.

	Cincinnati.	Athletic.	Eclipse.	Allegheny.	St. Louis.	Baltimore.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent. of Victories.
Cincinnati.....	10	11	10	10	14	55	25	80	.68	
Athletic.....	6	11	6	11	7	41	34	75	.54	
Eclipse.....	5	10	10	9	13	42	38	80	.52	
Allegheny.....	6	6	6	7	7	39	39	78	.50	
St. Louis.....	6	5	7	6	13	37	43	80	.46	
Baltimore.....	2	4	3	7	3	19	54	74	.26	

## RECORD OF 1883.

	Athletic.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Metropolitan.	Louisville.	Columbus.	Allegheny.	Baltimore.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Games Play'd	Per cent. of Victories.
Athletic.....	5	9	5	9	13	12	11	66	32	98	.67	
St. Louis.....	5	8	5	4	11	11	9	65	33	98	.66	
Cincinnati.....	5	9	5	4	10	11	9	63	36	99	.64	
Metropolitan.....	5	10	5	6	11	9	10	64	36	96	.56	
Louisville.....	7	6	7	6	9	11	8	52	45	97	.53	
Columbus.....	1	3	3	5	5	10	7	32	55	97	.33	
Allegheny.....	2	3	3	4	4	5	9	20	68	96	.29	
Baltimore.....	3	3	3	3	6	5	9	28	68	96	.29	

## RECORD OF 1884.

	Metropolitan.	Columbus.	Louisville.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Baltimore.	Athletic.	Toledo.	Brooklyn.	Virginia.	Pittsburg.	Indianapolis.	Washington.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Games Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
Metropolitan.....	5	7	5	6	5	5	8	5	9	2	9	2	6	75	32	107	.700
Columbus.....	4	5	5	5	7	4	5	7	2	2	9	2	5	26	39	108	.638
Louisville.....	3	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	22	40	108	.629
St. Louis.....	4	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	2	3	2	2	4	22	40	107	.626
Cincinnati.....	4	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	2	2	2	2	6	22	41	109	.623
Baltimore.....	5	6	5	5	4	4	3	5	5	5	2	2	2	63	43	106	.594
Athletic.....	2	5	3	3	5	7	3	6	5	5	2	2	7	61	47	108	.564
Toledo.....	4	1	1	1	5	5	3	3	4	4	2	2	6	3	46	104	.442
Brooklyn.....	1	3	3	2	2	5	3	4	4	3	5	5	7	3	46	104	.384
Virginia.....	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	..	4	2	0	12	30	42	.285
Pittsburg.....	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	5	6	1	1	6	4	30	78	108	.277
Indianapolis.....	2	2	1	3	1	1	4	3	3	1	4	2	4	29	78	107	.271
Washington.....	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	..	12	51	63	.190

## RECORD OF 1885.

	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Pittsburg.	Athletic.	Brooklyn.	Louisville	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Games Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
St. Louis.....	10	10	12	12	10	12	14	79	33	112	705	
Cincinnati.....	6	9	9	11	10	10	10	63	49	112	562	
Pittsburg.....	6	7	10	6	10	7	10	56	55	111	504	
Athletic.....	4	7	10	11	5	11	10	55	57	112	491	
Brooklyn.....	4	6	6	11	10	8	9	53	59	112	473	
Louisville.....	7	6	6	6	6	9	9	53	59	112	473	
Metropolitan.....	4	6	6	6	7	7	6	44	64	108	407	
Baltimore.....	2	6	6	6	7	7	4	41	68	109	376	

## RECORD OF 1886.

CLUBS.	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Athletic.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Games Played.	Per cent. of Victories.
St. Louis.....	....	12	12	9	15	15	16	13	93	46	139	.665
Pittsburg.....	8	....	12	12	13	11	12	12	86	57	137	.584
Brooklyn.....	7	8	....	13	13	12	10	14	77	61	138	.557
Louisville.....	10	7	7	....	10	9	11	12	66	70	136	.485
Cincinnati.....	5	7	7	10	....	10	13	13	65	73	138	.471
Athletic.....	5	8	7	11	10	....	12	10	63	73	136	.463
Metropolitan.....	4	8	9	8	7	8	....	9	53	82	135	.392
Baltimore.....	7	7	7	7	5	8	8	....	48	83	131	.366
									545	545		

## EXTRA INNINGS GAMES.

The following is the record of the extra innings games in the championship contests of the League and American Association for 1886:

## LEAGUE.

The extra innings games played in the League championship arena during 1886 were as follows:

- June 4, Detroit vs. Washington, at Washington, 13 innings..... 1—1  
 " 1, Kansas City vs. Washington, at Washington, 13 innings.... 2—1  
 " 5, Detroit vs. Philadelphia, at Philadelphia, 13 innings..... 3—0

April 30,	Chicago vs. Kansas City, at Kansas City, 13 innings.....	6—5
Sept. 20,	Kansas City vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis, 11 innings.....	0—0
May 18,	Detroit vs. Philadelphia, at Detroit, 11 innings.....	1—0
Oct. 6,	Detroit vs. Washington, at Washington, 11 innings.....	2—1
April 29,	New York vs. Boston, at New York, 11 innings.....	5—4
Aug. 16,	St. Louis vs. Detroit, at Detroit, 11 innings.....	5—4
May 4,	St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis, 11 innings.....	6—5
July 12,	Philadelphia vs. New York, at Philadelphia, 11 innings....	7—6
June 24,	Chicago vs. Washington, at Chicago, 11 innings.....	9—8
July 30,	New York vs. St. Louis, at New York, 10 innings.....	2—1
Sept. 27,	Chicago vs. Philadelphia, at Philadelphia, 10 innings.....	2—2
" 6,	St. Louis vs. Philadelphia, at St. Louis, 10 innings.....	4—3
June 11,	Philadelphia vs. Washington, at Philadelphia, 10 innings..	4—3
Sept. 2,	St. Louis vs. Boston, at St. Louis, 10 innings..	5—3
Aug. 2,	Philadelphia vs. Detroit, at Philadelphia, 10 innings.....	6—4
" 7,	St. Louis vs. Washington, at Washington, 10 innings.....	6—5
May 21,	Boston vs. Kansas City, at Kansas City, 10 innings.....	8—7
June 11,	Kansas City vs. Chicago, at Chicago, 10 innings.....	8—7
Aug. 26,	Philadelphia vs. Detroit, at Detroit, 10 innings.....	11—10

AMERICAN.

The extra innings games of the American championship arena in 1886 were as follows:

June 21,	St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati, 13 innings.....	6—1
July 31,	Louisville vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore, 12 innings.....	2—1
Sept. 18,	Cincinnati vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia, 12 innings.....	2—1
June 24,	Metropolitan vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia, 12 innings.....	7—5
" 26,	Pittsburg vs. Louisville, at Louisville, 11 innings.....	4—3
" 28,	Brooklyn vs. Louisville, at Louisville, 11 innings.....	4—3
" 16,	Athletic vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore, 11 innings.....	4—4
Aug. 22,	Louisville vs. Cincinnati, at Louisville, 11 innings.....	5—3
Sept. 7,	Athletic vs. Brooklyn, at Philadelphia, 11 innings.....	5—3
May 1,	St. Louis vs. Pittsburg, at Pittsburg, 11 innings.....	5—4
" 9,	Brooklyn vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore, 11 innings.....	6—6
Sept. 9,	Brooklyn vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia, 11 innings.....	12—11
June 26,	St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati, 10 innings.....	1—0
July 10,	Cincinnati vs. Metropolitan, at Cincinnati, 10 innings.....	3—0
June 10,	Louisville vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis, 10 innings.....	3—2
Sept. 9,	Pittsburg vs. St. Louis, at Pittsburg, 10 innings.....	4—3
July 30,	Athletic vs. St. Louis, at Philadelphia, 10 innings.....	5—4
Aug. 20,	Metropolitan vs. Brooklyn, at Staten Island, 10 innings....	5—4
May 21,	Cincinnati vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore, 10 innings.....	6—5
July 19,	Louisville vs. Metropolitan, at Staten Island, 10 innings....	6—5
" 17,	Pittsburg vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore, 10 innings.....	7—6
April 28,	Athletic vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore, 10 innings.....	8—7
Aug. 29,	Pittsburg vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati, 10 innings.....	11—9
May 23,	Brooklyn vs. St. Louis, at Ridgewood, 10 innings.....	13—12
April 26,	St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at St. Louis, 10 innings.....	14—12



## THE UMPIRE'S POSITION.

## - UMPIRING UNDER THE NEW CODE.

The revised code of playing rules materially aids the Umpire in doing his arduous work satisfactorily, by lessening his discretionary power in deciding disputed points, much of his responsibility having been transferred to the rules themselves in the recent revision of the rules. Nevertheless, he is still left with a sufficient number of points to cover, in which the rules do not guide him by their express wording, to oblige him to be closely attentive in watching every point of the game, so as not only to give a correct interpretation of each rule according to its letter, but to decide disputed points impartially, in which his own judgment is solely to be depended upon. To insure thorough impartiality in rendering his decisions the Umpire will find his best guide to be that of deciding every decision by the *first impression* made on his mind by the point of play. This rule is especially applicable in cases of disputed points in base running. Though at times the first impression of a play may not be entirely correct, there is no doubt of its being the most impartial, for second thoughts, in judging a point, may be the result of the influence of some player's remark in explanation, and this amounts to "testimony of a player," which the Umpire is prohibited from availing himself of in deciding disputed points.

## ON CALLING STRIKES.

Under the new code a radical change has been made in the rule governing the calling of strikes on the batsman, and this lies in leaving out the clause in the rule, designating a fairly delivered ball, which gives the batsman the option of calling for a "high" or a "low" ball. A fair ball under the new code, is a ball sent in over the home base, and not lower than the batsman's knee, nor higher than his shoulder. This does away with the most difficult class of balls delivered to the bat, which the Umpire had to decide upon, viz: waist-high balls, that is, balls sent in just below or just above the waist. The Umpire now has only to judge first, whether the ball passes over the home base, and secondly, whether it is above or below the line of the batsman's knee or his shoulder—a comparatively easy task to that he had to attend to under the old code.

The Umpire is now required to decide the batsman out on strikes when the fourth strike is called, without regard to the ball being caught or muffed by the catcher, whenever the first base is occupied by a base-runner, and only one hand is out. If the first base is not so occupied, or two hands are already out when the fourth strike is called, then the fly catch must be made, or the runner from home base to first thrown out. This new rule does away with the difficulty the Umpire was previously subjected to in deciding whether the ball from the last called strike was purposely dropped or not to make a double play.

## ON CALLING BALLS.

The rule which relieves the Umpire from the difficult task of deciding the height of waist balls, also benefits the Pitcher by exempting him from the difficulty of sending in balls "high" or "low," as called for by the batsman, the Umpire now only being required to call balls when the pitched ball is sent in below the batsman's knee or higher than his shoulder, or when the ball sent in at the right height doesn't pass over the home base. The new Umpire Indicator that has just been brought out will materially assist the Umpire in keeping an accurate account of the number of balls and strikes.

## ON BALLS HITTING THE BATSMAN.

Under the new code the batsman must be given a base every time he is hit by a pitched ball, whether intentionally or by accident. The new rule makes no difference whether the ball hits the batsman's person or touches his clothes; but it requires the batsman to make an effort to avoid being hit by the pitched ball, or otherwise the penalty cannot be inflicted as the batsman is prohibited from intentionally allowing himself to be so hit, and as to this intention the umpire is to be the sole judge.

## ON MAKING A BALK.

The new code, in defining a balk made in delivering the ball to the bat, is such as to deprive the pitcher of the latitude allowed him under last year's rules. The new rule defines a balk to be the taking of more than one step in delivery; the stepping outside the lines of his position; the making of a feint to throw the ball to a base without afterward retaking his stand to deliver the ball and pausing before delivering it; the raising of his right foot from its place on the back line of his position before delivering the ball; the failure to keep the ball in sight of the umpire until it is delivered to the bat; and a failure to face the batsman when delivering the ball. The umpire can only give the base-runners a base on a balk, and not the batsman; but he can give the batsman a base whenever the pitcher delivers the ball illegally, which is tantamount to a base on a balk, for all balks are the result of "an illegal delivery."

## ON COACHING BASE RUNNERS.

The Umpire, under the new rules, is now required to peremptorily put a stop to the noisy method of coaching base runners in vogue last season. The rule governing such coaching restricts the player, acting as coach, from addressing any remarks to any other player on the field except the base runner nearest his standpoint, and to him only in words of necessary direction. The Umpire must also promptly put a stop to any player's remarks which in any way reflect either upon a player of the opposing club or upon any person among the assemblage of specta-

tors. The penalty for a violation of this rule is the prohibition of further coaching by the offending player during the remainder of the game.

#### — ON THE PUNISHMENT OF "KICKING."

The new code fully empowers the Umpire to fine every player who, in any way, disputes his decision on any point of play, except the Captains of the contesting nines, and they can only do so in cases where the question in dispute is one involving a misinterpretation of the rules, and not an error of judgment. The Umpire too, is now empowered to prohibit any player—except the Captain—from leaving his position at the bat, or in the field, or in running the bases, or from leaving the player's bench, in order to dispute the Umpire's decision in word or act, unless requested by the Umpire to furnish information. The penalty for a violation of this rule is a fine of ten dollars for each separate offence, and the Umpire must collect the fine and notify the proper official of the fact, or forfeit the amount of the fine from his own salary. Should any Club official, other than the Captain, be he President, Director or Manager of the Club, go upon the field, or address the Umpire in regard to any decision in dispute, the Umpire must at once declare the game forfeited by the club the offending party belongs to.

#### ON REVERSING DECISIONS.

The Umpire is now positively prohibited from reversing any decision he may make, by the testimony of any player or spectator. Before rendering a decision he is privileged to ask for information from a player on the point of play he is to decide upon, but not after giving his decision.

#### ON OVERRUNNING FIRST BASE.

The new Code takes away from base runners the exemption from being put out after overrunning first base if the runner turns to the left after touching first base. In order to secure exemption from being put out he must turn to the right after overrunning the base.

#### ON DETACHING THE BASE BAG.

The new Code repeals the old rule which required the base runner to keep on the bag if it became detached. Now, if in running to a base the runner touches the bag before he is touched by the ball, it cannot be decided out if he fails to keep on the bag owing to its becoming detached from its fastening to the base post in the ground.

#### ON WALKING BACK TO BASE.

The old rule which required base runners to run back to bases they had left, has been repealed, and they can now walk back, provided they do not do so in such a manner as to purposely delay the game.



ON DISABLED PLAYERS.

Under the new Code the Umpire is made sole judge as to the nature of an "illness or injury" on which a player alleges inability to take further part in a game. If a player is disabled from running bases he must leave the field and let his place be taken by the uniformed substitute, as no player is allowed to run a base for a disabled player except the substitute who takes the place of the injured player in the nine.

ON BEGINNING GAMES.

The new rules prohibit any match games from being commenced at a later hour than two hours before sunset. This will oblige clubs to call play earlier than usual in the spring and fall months.

ON SUBSTITUTES.

No substitute player can take the place of a disabled player at the nine unless the substitute be dressed in the uniform and on the field at the time play is called in the game.

ON THE CONDITION OF THE FIELD.

The Captain of the home club's team is made the sole judge under the new Code as to the field being in proper condition for play or not after a fall of rain.

MINOR LEAGUE STATISTICS.

THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

The International Base Ball League closed its first championship season on Sept. 25, 1886, and next to the National League and the American Association the International clubs stood credited with the best season's record in the professional arena, as their clubs were kept intact, the scheduled games were completed, and nothing occurred during the entire season to mar the harmony of the championship contests. The record of the pennant race is appended:

	Utica.	Rochester.	Toronto.	Hamilton.	Buffalo.	Syracuse.	Binghamton.	Oswego.	Won.	Per Ct. Won.	Series Won.	Series Lost.	Series Tied.
Utica.....	5	9	8	10	8	8	8	11	62	.645	7	0	0
Rochester.....	5	...	6	7	9	11	8	10	56	.589	4	2	1
Toronto.....	6	7	...	6	10	9	8	7	53	.563	5	2	0
Hamilton.....	4	7	8	...	7	7	7	12	52	.547	4	1	2
Buffalo.....	6	5	3	6	...	7	13	10	50	.526	3	4	0
Syracuse.....	6	3	4	5	6	...	10	12	46	.491	2	5	0
Binghamton...	4	6	6	7	1	3	...	10	37	.389	1	5	1
Oswego.....	3	2	6	2	4	2	4	...	23	.242	0	7	0
Lost.....	34	39	41	43	45	47	58	72	379				



## THE EASTERN LEAGUE.

Bad management, and an entire lack of harmony among the clubs of the Eastern League, made its season of 1886 a decided failure financially and otherwise. The League started the season with eight clubs, but before the season was half over the Long Island and Providence Clubs failed, and then the Meriden retired, leaving five clubs to finish the season. The Newark Club—the strongest the Eastern League ever had—easily won the pennant, with the Waterbury a good second, and Jersey City third. The record is appended:

	Newark.	Waterbury.	Jersey City.	Hartford.	Bridgeport.	Providence.	Meriden.	Long Island.	Won.	Played.	Per Cent. of Victories.
Newark.....	....	11	18	13	16	2	6	2	67	92	.723
Waterbury.....	7	....	9	13	17	3	0	0	54	90	.600
Jersey City.....	3	10	....	8	15	3	0	2	47	87	.540
Hartford.....	83	11	9	....	7	1	0	0	41	88	.463
Bridgeport....	5	2	3	10	....	1	0	4	33	90	.366
Providence.....	0	0	0	2	1	....	3	1	7	21	.333
Meriden.....	2	2	1	2	1	3	....	1	12	45	.267
Long Island.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	....	1	11	.090
Lost.....	25	36	40	47	57	14	33	10	262		

## THE NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

The season of 1886, with the New England League of professional base ball clubs, was a very successful one. The pennant was won by the Portland Club. In most of the cities the interest and enthusiasm was maintained throughout except in Newburyport. In August Newburyport was given permission to play the balance of its schedule games in Lynn, and this was done. The principal incident connected with the season was the mutiny of the Lawrence players, but the offenders were severely dealt with by the League.

The season of 1887 promises to be even more successful than its predecessor. The number of clubs has been increased from six to eight, all of the old clubs remaining except Brockton, whose place is taken by Salem. The other new clubs are from Lowell and Manchester. All of the clubs are well backed financially, and a fine lot of players have been secured thus far.

The following table shows the standing of the clubs at the close of the season of 1886:

	Portland.	Haverhill.	Lynn.	Brockton.	Lawrence.	Boston Blues.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent won
Portland.....	....	12	14	10	15	15	66	36	.647
Haverhill.....	9	....	12	13	11	14	59	38	.608
Lynn.....	8	9	....	10	8	12	58	52	.504
Brockton.....	9	8	5	....	10	13	45	56	.455
Lawrence.....	5	6	12	10	....	9	42	55	.432
Boston Blues.....	5	3	9	7	11	....	35	63	.357

## NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE CLUBS, 1887.

## BOSTON.

*Manager*, W. W. Burnham; *Players signed*—M. H. Jordan, J. T. Burke, M. H. Bradley, P. F. Sheehan, Chas. J. Kelley, Geo. H. Moolic, C. Manlove, Jas. T. Smith, W. E. Sullivan, J. Burns, Daniel J. Clare.

## HAVERHILL.

*President*, B. F. Brickett; *Secretary*, E. J. Kenyon; W. Barclay, C. Yingling, J. Yingling, A. Williams, H. C. Stine, J. A. Walsh, E. McGarr, D. Lally, Geo. F. Brown, Jos. H. Vogle, D. J. Mahoney, Thos. Haley, J. E. Roach, H. W. Ladeau, John W. Farrow, Jno. Gildea, Nick Bradley, J. J. Kelly.

## LAWRENCE.

*President*, W. S. Knox; *Manager*, P. E. Pettee; J. F. Fanning, R. O. Hamilton, P. J. Donovan, D. J. Murphy, P. E. Pettee, Irving B. Ray, John Campana, E. L. Ford, H. J. Earl, P. Latauche, Levi Lovely.

## LCWELL.

*President*, Frank W. Howe; *Secretary*, Edward Cheney; *Manager*, W. H. McGunnigle; Jas. A. Cudworth, Geo. Toffling, Frank McLaughlin, W. H. McGunnigle, P. J. Hartnett, Jos. P. Sullivan, Daniel L. Burke.

## LYNN.

*President*, Henry Murphy; *Secretary*, Eben Mitchell; *Manager*, G. W. Brackett; G. H. Stevens, E. Terrien, Geo. A. Stone, Jas. F. Jerald, Chas. Sprague, Thos. W. Corcoran, W. H. Cook, W. A. Holland.

## MANCHESTER.

*President*, H. S. Clough; *Manager*, F. J. Leonard; T. F. Meara, H. M. Koons, T. McDermott, M. McDermott, D. F. Coughlin, W. J. Williams, J. J. Carney, G. F. Dunn, Jas. E. Canavan, C. W. Trask, E. Doyle.

## PORTLAND.

*President*, H. L. Spence; *Secretary*, E. F. Vose; M. E. Duffy, D. J. Davin, W. W. Andrus, R. Bell, J. O. Lufberry, G. Hatfield, Chas. D. Barber, L. N. Shoenick, Ed. L. Thayer, C. F. Burns, John C. McGruey, H. L. Spence.

At the time of going to press Salem has signed no players.

6 Fessenden - Duffy

## NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE AVERAGES.

The following are the averages of those players of the New England League who participated in ten or more championship games in the season of 1886:

## BATTING.

PLAYERS.	Games Played.	Runs Made.	Base Hits.	Two-Base Hits.	Three-Base Hits.	Home Runs.	1-b Batting Average.	T. B. Batting Average.
W. Murphy, Bl.....	47	43	76	12	10	10	.368	.669
O'Connell, Law., P.....	53	53	74	17	6	6	.336	.540
Campana, Br.....	17	3	20	4	3	0	.333	.500
McCarthy, Br.....	76	76	101	14	7	2	.325	.435
Irwin, H.....	75	72	95	24	3	0	.325	.423
Davis, Br.....	51	58	77	13	5	9	.319	.557
Flanagan, Ly.....	86	71	113	19	10	8	.316	.490
Laroque, Ly.....	102	91	135	23	10	7	.308	.455
Gorman, Law.....	60	39	77	19	2	1	.308	.412
McGarr, H.....	49	46	66	12	2	0	.293	.364
Donovan, Law.....	66	45	82	8	1	0	.292	.332
Whiteley, Ly.....	96	65	107	15	2	11	.289	.429
Hawes, Br., H.....	88	85	100	21	4	0	.289	.372
Sheffler, P.....	99	85	111	17	15	11	.287	.494
Holland, Law.....	14	6	16	4	0	0	.285	.357
Bresnahan, H., Law.....	50	24	61	8	1	1	.279	.366
O'Rourke, P.....	90	48	90	12	1	1	.275	.324
Shannon, Ly.....	57	55	66	6	3	2	.273	.348
McLaughlin.....	29	21	32	7	0	0	.271	.347
Coughlin, Br.....	36	16	37	2	1	1	.270	.321
Wilson, Ly.....	80	42	82	21	1	10	.268	.442
Murphy, Ly.....	75	68	85	14	2	3	.268	.354
Foster, H.....	62	59	72	10	5	1	.267	.375
Kearns, P.....	98	86	104	23	7	2	.265	.375
Thayer, Br.....	73	59	74	17	4	1	.263	.373
Schoeneck, P.....	52	21	51	11	2	1	.263	.363
Ake, Bl.....	55	54	61	10	4	1	.260	.350
Hatfield, P.....	99	75	105	10	8	0	.256	.319
Kiley, Bl., Br., Law.....	95	85	100	10	2	1	.255	.303
McCormick, Bl.....	55	32	56	11	2	1	.255	.342
J. Sullivan, Bl.....	72	44	76	12	3	1	.255	.323
Cooney, H.....	61	33	58	6	0	0	.254	.280
Cox, Law.....	94	56	98	14	3	1	.253	.316
Slattery, H.....	90	90	90	8	2	1	.253	.295
Peak, Ly.....	28	14	25	1	0	0	.252	.263
M. Sullivan, Bl.....	75	56	74	7	10	3	.251	.323
Pettee, Law.....	90	61	93	15	3	1	.251	.317
Lovett, Ly.....	66	50	63	9	2	1	.250	.313
Burke, Law.....	94	57	98	19	3	1	.247	.318
Wheelock, P.....	99	91	93	22	2	4	.246	.343
Ryan, Bl.....	57	34	56	16	1	2	.244	.349
Baxter, Law.....	26	12	24	6	1	0	.240	.320
Galligan, P.....	96	77	95	21	2	0	.239	.300
C. Murphy, H.....	60	34	53	14	1	2	.239	.352

## BATTING.—CONTINUED.

PLAYERS.	Games Played.	Runs Made.	Base Hits.	Two-Base Hits.	Three-Base Hits.	Home Runs.	b. Batting Average.	T. B. Batting Average.
Cull, Ly.....	42	18	38	6	1	1	.238	.308
Grady, Law., Br.....	67	38	60	17	1	1	.236	.322
Patton, Br.....	81	67	75	13	3	2	.236	.318
Cavanagh, P.....	48	19	41	3	1	1	.234	.280
Hartnett, Bl.....	93	61	91	14	2	2	.234	.279
Caskins, Ly.....	26	15	22	1	0	0	.231	.242
Conway, Law., P.....	37	19	32	4	0	0	.231	.360
Carl, H.....	94	55	85	16	1	1	.229	.286
Burns, Bl., Br.....	65	51	58	8	3	4	.226	.328
Cudworth, Br.....	99	55	81	19	5	3	.223	.328
Vadeboncoeur, H., Bl.....	23	11	16	1	0	1	.222	.292
Burns, Law.....	90	65	87	15	1	0	.222	.265
Meister, Br.....	88	62	80	12	0	0	.221	.254
M. Murphy, Bl.....	68	31	55	6	1	0	.221	.254
Tuckerman, Br.....	43	24	32	4	1	1	.221	.282
O'Brien, Ly.....	90	52	76	13	4	3	.216	.301
Beecher, Law.....	13	7	12	3	1	0	.215	.333
W. Conway, Law., P.....	17	6	11	2	0	0	.211	.246
Haley, P.....	23	17	18	4	0	0	.211	.238
Watson, Bl.....	10	5	7	0	0	0	.205	.205
McKeever, H.....	41	21	29	4	0	1	.204	.253
Munce, H.....	94	80	73	8	1	4	.202	.267
Madden, H.....	28	8	15	2	1	0	.196	.20
Howard, Bl.....	14	5	12	2	0	0	.196	.229
Morrison, Ly.....	59	27	45	6	1	1	.193	.241
Reilly, P.....	63	31	47	4	1	0	.193	.218
Harmon, H.....	13	10	9	1	0	0	.191	.212
Shaw, Bl.....	99	45	67	14	3	1	.183	.245
Hawkes, H.....	94	49	85	16	0	0	.191	.236
Gruber, Ly.....	57	16	35	10	0	0	.178	.229
Spence, P.....	47	18	29	2	0	0	.176	.189
Robinson, Br.....	14	5	9	0	1	1	.176	.274
Crowley, Law.....	26	15	17	4	0	0	.175	.216
W. Sullivan, Bl.....	16	5	11	0	0	0	.174	.174
Murray, H.....	10	5	6	0	0	0	.166	.166
Beecher, Ly.....	36	19	24	4	2	0	.165	.220
McKinley, P.....	26	8	13	1	0	0	.149	.160
Halpin, Br.....	16	1	7	4	0	0	.142	.224
Willis, Bl.....	21	19	17	5	0	0	.141	.184
Dilworth, Br.....	17	4	8	0	1	1	.133	.216
Mullen, Bl.....	17	5	7	0	0	0	.116	.116
Burke, Br.....	10	1	4	1	0	0	.111	.136
Nichols, Br.....	15	3	6	0	0	0	.107	.107
Fanning, Law.....	19	4	7	1	0	0	.106	.121
Donald, Law.....	25	10	10	0	0	0	.099	.099
Conley, H.....	40	9	12	2	0	0	.093	.116
Butler, Bl.....	12	3	2	0	0	0	.043	.043
Fitzgerald, Bl.....	31	13	8	0	0	0	.072	.072



## FIELDING.

## PITCHERS.

	Games.	Put Out.	Assists.	Errors.	Fielding Average.
Conway, Law. and P.....	32	24	278	71	.809
Lovett, Ly.....	51	35	374	99	.807
Conley, H.....	40	7	373	96	.798
Murphy, H.....	42	12	123	41	.767
McKinley, P.....	26	12	182	62	.758
Willis, Br., H., Bl.....	33	19	216	84	.736
Madden, P.....	23	8	161	62	.735
McGunnigle, Br. and N.....	25	22	140	59	.733
Ryan, Bl.....	27	10	215	89	.716
Tuckerman, Br.....	33	21	209	92	.714
Haley, P.....	23	5	157	71	.695
Gorman, Law.....	25	23	157	79	.694
Gruber, Ly.....	47	31	325	162	.687
Dilworth, Br.....	17	8	147	71	.685
Burns, Bl., Br.....	12	6	70	36	.678
Fanning, Law ..	17	7	104	54	.673
Fitzgerald, Bl.....	19	12	128	100	.533
Watson, Bl.....	10	1	49	41	.555

## CATCHERS.

	Games.	Put Out.	Assists.	Errors.	Fielding Average.
Cooney, H.....	39	267	77	41	.893
Conway, Law. and P.....	17	100	12	18	.870
O'Rourke, P.....	60	366	89	69	.868
Wilson, Ly.....	61	381	110	105	.823
Burke, Br.....	10	40	19	13	.819
Murphy, Ly.....	44	270	81	84	.806
McKeever, H.....	40	213	58	72	.790
Robinson, Br.....	11	37	21	16	.782 <sup>+</sup>
M. Murphy, Bl.....	58	296	104	112	.781
Vadebonceour, H.....	22	155	41	47	.768
Thayer, Br.....	54	283	95	119	.760
Murray, H.....	10	39	21	20	.750
Grady, Br. and Law.....	30	126	52	64	.735
Crowley, Law.....	25	136	35	63	.730
Bee her, Law.....	13	60	16	28	.730
M. Sullivan, Bl.....	11	58	25	30	.727
Reilly P.....	30	135	46	77	.701
J. Sullivan, Bl.....	26	104	53	81	.697

## FIELDING.—CONTINUED.

## FIRST BASEMEN.

	Games.	Put Out.	Assists.	Errors.	Fielding Average.
Schoeneck, P.....	52	544	18	11	.980
O'Connell, Law. ....	44	518	22	16	.971
Munce, H. ....	19	152	4	6	.963
Hawes, Br. and H. ....	88	909	43	37	.962
Flanagan, Ly.....	86	847	18	44	.951
Hartnett, Bl.....	93	1017	43	40	.958
Gorman, Law.....	18	204	14	15	.944
Cavanagh, P.....	37	366	18	25	.938
Baxter, Law.....	10	87	0	6	.935
Campana, Br.....	16	135	6	10	.933
Bresnahan, H. and Law.....	53	552	6	49	.919
Foster, H. ....	16	163	4	15	.917
Laroque, Ly.....	11	92	4	11	.897
Ryan, Bl.....	10	88	4	11	.893

## SECOND BASEMEN.

Pettee, Law.....	90	169	263	29	.937
Peak, Ly.....	28	83	63	10	.935
Shaw, Bl.....	14	41	35	6	.916
Hawkes, H.....	94	264	258	52	.909
Meister, Br.....	85	244	272	56	.902
Ake, Bl.....	55	161	172	39	.900
Shannon, Ly.....	41	95	102	24	.891
Spence, P.....	46	138	184	40	.889
Butler, Bl.....	12	23	44	9	.881
Kearns, P.....	33	122	107	29	.887
Wheelock, P.....	18	59	67	16	.887

## THIRD BASEMEN.

Donald, Law.....	25	26	65	13	.875
Irwin, H.....	71	87	154	36	.870
Hatfield, P.....	94	137	189	51	.867
Davis, Br.....	51	59	113	29	.855
McGarr, H.....	15	19	29	10	.827
McCormick, Bl.....	49	93	109	47	.811
Burns, Law.....	63	70	117	49	.792
Laroque, Ly.....	48	60	104	44	.789
Coughlin, Br.....	27	24	43	20	.770
Cull, Ly.....	42	48	76	39	.769
J. Sullivan, Bl.....	21	27	35	21	.747

## FIELDING.—CONTINUED.

## SHORT STOPS.

	Games.	Put Out.	Assists.	Errors.	Fielding Average.
McGarr, H.....	30	36	105	17	.892
Cox, Law.....	94	133	345	64	.881
Wheelock, P.....	49	74	139	29	.880
Caskins, Ly.....	22	28	64	14	.867
Morrison, Ly.....	51	63	138	37	.844
Shaw Bl.....	83	103	271	60	.838
Halpin, Br.....	15	16	40	11	.835
Patton, Br.....	81	91	257	70	.832
McLaughlin, Bl.....	15	11	45	12	.823
Kearns, P.....	50	49	128	53	.769

## LEFT FIELDERS.

Slattery, H.....	81	121	8	7	.941
Burke, Law.....	94	142	18	19	.893
Ryan, Bl.....	11	22	1	3	.884
Galligan, P.....	96	139	16	22	.880
McCarthy, Br.....	72	133	15	22	.870
Whiteley, Ly.....	45	64	18	14	.820
Howard, Bl.....	14	17	3	4	.833
W. Murphy, Bl.....	47	65	12	26	.747
Beecher, Ly.....	31	60	16	28	.730
Mullen, Bl.....	16	21	1	11	.666

## CENTER FIELDERS.

Cudworth, Br.....	92	178	15	24	.889
Donovan, Law.....	59	101	9	14	.887
Carl, H.....	36	54	13	9	.881
Sheffer, P.....	99	171	29	31	.865
Whitely, Ly.....	49	70	7	15	.837
Baxter, Law.....	12	13	2	3	.833
Burns, Bl. and Br.....	26	30	14	9	.830
Foster, H.....	45	54	5	12	.830
Laroque, Ly.....	35	47	4	11	.822
Kiley, Bl.....	77	114	14	32	.800

## RIGHT FIELDERS.

Burns, Law.....	23	31	9	4	.909
Kearns, P.....	15	24	5	4	.878
McGunnigle, Br. and H.....	33	34	8	6	.875
Reilly, P.....	27	43	11	8	.870
Gorman, Law.....	13	17	3	3	.870
Wheelock, P.....	23	33	4	6	.861
Grady, Br. and Law.....	28	28	7	6	.854
Burns, Bl. and Br.....	26	25	7	7	.820
Munce, H.....	75	72	16	22	.800
O'Brien, Ly.....	87	103	24	35	.784
M. Sullivan, Bl.....	35	34	7	14	.763
J. Sullivan, Bl.....	21	17	9	11	.702
Kiley, Bl.....	15	15	4	9	.682

THE NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

The Northwestern League season of 1886 ended Oct. 1, Duluth taking the pennant, with Eau Claire second, Oshkosh third, St. Paul fourth, Minneapolis fifth, and Milwaukee last. The season's record is appended:

CLUBS.	Duluth.	Eau Claire.	Oshkosh.	St. Paul.	Minneapolis.	Milwaukee.	Won.	Percentage.
Duluth.....	11	7	9	11	8	46	.582	
Eau Claire.....	5	8	9	10	11	43	.544	
Oshkosh.....	8	7	10	5	9	39	.500	
St. Paul.....	7	6	9	8	37	.462		
Minneapolis.....	5	6	11	7	7	36	.461	
Milwaukee.....	8	5	7	8	7	35	.448	
Lost.....	33	36	39	43	42	43	.36	

THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

The championship season of the Western League in 1886 ended on Sept. 20 in the success of the Denver Club, St. Joseph being second and Leadville third. The record is as follows:

CLUBS.	Denver.	St. Joseph.	Leadville.	Topeka.	Leavenworth.	Lincoln.	Won.
Denver.....	...	9	9	12	12	12	54
St. Joseph.....	7	...	9	11	14	9	50
Leadville.....	7	7	...	10	8	7	39
Topeka.....	4	5	6	...	8	12	35
Leavenworth.....	4	2	8	8	...	9	31
Lincoln.....	4	7	9	4	7	...	31
Lost.....	26	30	41	45	49	49	240

THE INTER-COLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION.

The Inter-collegiate Association began its history at the meeting of college delegates on Dec. 6., 1879, when six of the Eastern State Colleges were represented at the convention, viz: Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Amherst, Dartmouth and Brown.



As a majority at the convention voted to exclude college players from their nines who took part as players in professional club teams, Yale ultimately withdrew from the Association, and only five clubs entered for the Inter-collegiate Association pennant. Yale afterward arranged a series of eight matches with three of the five clubs, and only lost one game out of the eight. They virtually won the championship honors of the season, though Princeton won the Association pennant of 1880. The official record of the games played under the auspices of the Association, up to 1883 inclusive, is as follows:

1880	Won.	Lost.	1881	Won.	Lost.
Princeton.....	6	2	Yale.....	7	3
Brown.....	5	3	Harvard.....	6	4
Dartmouth.....	4	4	Princeton.....	6	4
Harvard.....	3	5	Brown.....	4	6
Amherst.....	2	6	Dartmouth.....	4	6
			Amherst.....	3	7
	20	20		30	30

1882.	Won.	Lost.	1883.	Won.	Lost.
Yale.....	8	3	Yale.....	7	1
Princeton.....	7	4	Princeton.....	6	2
Harvard.....	5	5	Amherst.....	4	4
Amherst.....	4	6	Harvard.....	2	6
Brown.....	4	6	Brown.....	1	7
Dartmouth.....	3	7			
	31	31		20	20

It will be seen that each of the above seasons saw the Princeton team well up in the front, while only in two seasons was Harvard among the leaders.

In 1880 Yale's record in their contests with the Inter-collegiate clubs was as follows:

May 12	Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton.....	9-
June 9	Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven.....	8-
May 15	Yale vs. Harvard, at New Haven.....	21-4
" 29	Yale vs. Harvard, at Cambridge.....	2-1
June 28	Harvard vs. Yale, at New Haven.....	3-1
" 30	Yale vs. Harvard, at Cambridge.....	3-0
May 22	Yale vs. Amherst, at Amherst.....	8-0
June 5	Yale vs. Amherst, at New Haven.....	14-3

The above were, of course, outside games, Yale not being a member of the Inter-collegiate Association that year. But the series were practically championship contests. The full record of the season, including Yale games, was as follows:

RECORD FOR 1880.

	Yale.	Princeton.	Brown.	Dartmouth.	Harvard.	Amherst.	Won.	Lost.	Played.
Yale .....	2	0	0	2	2	0	6	1	7
Princeton .....	0	1	1	2	1	2	5	4	10
Brown .....	0	1	1	1	2	2	5	3	8
Dartmouth .....	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	4	8
Harvard .....	1	0	1	0	2	2	4	1	11
Amherst .....	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	8	10
Lost .....	1	4	3	4	7	8	27		

In 1881 Yale re-entered the Inter-collegiate Association, and has remained in it ever since. Yale won the honors after a close fight with Harvard and Princeton, as the appended record shows:

RECORD FOR 1881.

	Yale.	Harvard.	Princeton.	Brown.	Dartmouth.	Amherst.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Games Played.
Yale.....	....	I	I	2	I	2	7	3	10
Harvard.....	I	....	I	I	2	I	6	4	10
Princeton.....	I	I	....	I	2	I	6	4	10
Brown.....	0	I	I	....	I	I	4	6	10
Dartmouth.....	I	0	0	I	....	2	4	6	10
Amherst.....	0	I	I	I	0	....	3	7	10
Games Lost.....	3	4	4	6	6	7	30		

In 1882 the contest between Yale and Princeton was very close, Harvard falling back in the race. Yale finally won, as the appended record shows:

RECORD FOR 1882.

	Yale.	Princeton.	Harvard.	Amherst.	Brown.	Dartmouth.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Games Played.
Yale.....	2	1	2	1	2	8	3	11	
Princeton.....	1	2	1	1	2	7	4	11	
Harvard.....	1	0	2	2	0	5	5	10	
Amherst.....	0	1	0	2	1	4	6	10	
Brown.....	1	1	0	0	2	4	6	10	
Dartmouth.....	0	0	2	1	0	3	7	10	
Games Lost.....	3	4	5	6	6	7	31		

In 1883 the majority of the clubs acted very unjustly to Dart-

mouth, and the result was that that club was forced to withdraw from the pennant race of that year; and the Dartmouth Club were not at all disappointed to find Harvard—which Club had been mainly instrumental in driving Dartmouth out of the field—near last in the pennant race of that year. Yale again won the honors, with Princeton once more a good second, as the appended record shows:

## RECORD FOR 1883.

	Yale.	Princeton.	Amherst.	Harvard.	Brown.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Games Played.
Yale.....	....	1	2	2	2	7	1	8
Princeton.....	1	....	1	2	2	6	2	8
Amherst.....	0	1	....	1	2	4	4	8
Harvard.....	0	0	1	....	1	2	6	8
Brown.....	0	0	0	1	....	1	7	8
Games Lost.....	1	2	4	6	7	20		

In 1884 justice was shown Dartmouth, and that Club resumed its proper place in the Association. But in consequence of being out of the arena in 1883 they had lost material strength and consequently had to occupy last place in the race. Last season Princeton fell off badly in the pennant race, while Harvard made quite a good fight of it, they coming in second for the first time since 1881, as will be seen by the appended record:

## RECORD FOR 1884.

	Yale.	Harvard.	Amherst.	Brown.	Princeton.	Dartmouth.	Won.	Lost.	Played.
Yale.....	..	1	2	2	2	2	9	2	11
Harvard.....	2	..	1	1	2	2	8	3	11
Amherst.....	0	1	..	2	1	2	6	4	10
Brown.....	0	1	0	..	2	2	5	5	10
Princeton.....	0	0	1	0	..	1	2	8	10
Dartmouth.....	0	0	0	0	1	..	1	9	10
Lost.....	2	3	4	5	8	9	31		

In 1885 Harvard won the pennant in brilliant style, their record of ten victories and no defeats being unprecedented in the annals of the Intercollegiate Association. Yale had nine victories and two defeats in 1884, but that is the nearest record to Harvard's figures for '85.

The record shows that Yale and Princeton tied for second place; Dartmouth was fourth, and Brown and Amherst tied for fifth.

	Harvard.	Yale.	Princeton.	Dartmouth.	Brown.	Amherst.	Won.	Per cent. of Victories.
Harvard.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	.1000
Yale.....	0	1	1	2	2	2	7	.00
Princeton.....	0	1	1	2	2	2	7	.700
Dartmouth.....	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	.400
Brown.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.100
Amherst.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	.100
Lost.....	0	3	3	6	9	9	30	

Premising that Yale was not a member in 1880 and Dartmouth in 1883, we give below the full record of victories and defeats during each year since the American College Association was organized.

	1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.		Totals.	
	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.
Harvard.....	3	5	6	4	5	5	2	6	8	3	10	0	34	23
Yale.....			7	3	8	3	7	1	9	2	7	3	38	12
Princeton.....	6	2	6	4	7	4	0	2	2	8	7	3	34	23
Dartmouth.....	4	4	4	6	3	7			1	9	4	6	16	33
Brown.....	5	3	4	6	4	6	1	7	5	5	1	9	20	36
Amherst.....	2	6	3	7	4	6	4	4	6	4	1	9	20	36
Totals.....	20	20	30	30	31	31	20	20	31	31	30	30	162	162

THE COLLEGE CHAMPIONSHIP RECORD FOR 1886.

The following is the full and complete record of the Inter-Collegiate Association's championship contests for 1886.

	Yale.	Harvard.	Princeton.	Williams.	Brown.	Amherst.	Won.
Yale.....		6-5	9-8	11-3	6-1	9-5	
Harvard.....	5-1	7-1	12-2	10-3	7-0		9
Princeton.....	0	3-0	7-6	13-2	22-3	10-0	
Williams.....	0	0	0	26-1	13-1	17-8	
Brown.....	0	0	0	9-4	10-6	4-2	
Amherst.....	5-4	0	0	4-0	4-0	6-2	
Lost.....	2	3	3	6	8	9	31



The summary of the record is appended.

	Yale.	Harvard.	Princeton.	Williams.	Brown.	Amherst.
Victories.....	9	8	7	4	2	1
Defeats.....	2	3	3	6	8	9
Per cent. of victories.....	.818	.727	.700	.400	.200	.100
Series Won.....	4	3	3	2	1	0
Series Lost.....	0	1	1	3	4	4
Series Tied.....	1	1	1	0	0	1
Times "Chicagoed".....	0	1	0	1	3	1
"Chicagoed" others.....	1	1	3	1	0	0
Won on home grounds.....	6	3	5	1	0	1
Won on other grounds.....	3	5	2	3	2	0
Lost on home grounds.....	0	0	1	1	5	6
Lost on other grounds.....	2	3	2	5	3	3

### SUMMARY.

A summary of the above records gives the appended figures of games played and won each year:

	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	TOTALS.
Yale.....	6	7	8	7	9	7	9	53
Princeton.....	6	6	7	6	2	7	7	41
Harvard.....	4	6	5	2	8	10	8	43
Brown.....	5	4	4	1	5	1	2	22
Amherst.....	2	3	4	4	6	1	1	21
Dartmouth.....	4	4	3	0	1	4	....	20
	27	30	31	20	31	30	27	200

The following is the college club record of 1886 of the Inter-collegiate Association:

May	1,	Yale vs. Williams, at New Haven.....	11—3
"	1,	Harvard vs. Brown, at Providence.....	22—3
"	5,	Princeton vs. Brown, at Princeton.....	10—6
"	12,	Yale vs. Brown, at New Haven.....	6—1
"	15,	Harvard vs. Williams, at Williamstown.....	13—2
"	18,	Harvard vs. Williams, at Cambridge.....	26—1
"	19,	Williams vs. Brown, at Providence.....	2—0
"	22,	Princeton vs. Harvard, at Princeton.....	3—0
"	22,	Amherst vs. Yale, at Amherst.....	5—4
"	24,	Williams vs. Brown, at Williamstown.....	8—3
"	26,	Princeton vs. Amherst, at Princeton.....	4—2
"	26,	Harvard vs. Brown, at Cambridge.....	23—4
"	29,	Williams vs. Amherst, at Amherst.....	6—4
"	29,	Princeton vs. Brown, at Providence.....	4—0
"	31,	Harvard vs. Princeton, at Cambridge (14 innings).....	7—6
"	31,	Yale vs. Williams, at New Haven.....	10—3
June	2,	Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton.....	9—8
"	5,	Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven.....	12—4

June	7,	Princeton vs. Amherst, at Amherst.....	6—2
"	9,	Yale vs. Amherst, at New Haven.....	3—5
"	10,	Princeton vs. Williams, at Princeton.....	9—4
"	11,	Princeton vs. Williams, at Princeton.....	4—0
"	12,	Yale vs. Brown, at Providence.....	7—0
"	14,	Harvard vs. Amherst, at Cambridge.....	10—0
"	15,	Brown vs. Amherst, at Amherst.....	18—5
"	19,	Yale vs. Harvard, at New Haven.....	6—5
"	19,	Williams vs. Amherst, at Amherst.....	11—5
"	26,	Harvard vs. Yale, at Cambridge.....	5—1
"	28,	Harvard vs. Amherst, at Amherst.....	17—7
July	3,	Yale vs. Harvard, at Hartford....	7—1

## COLLEGE CLUB STATISTICS FOR 1886.

### THE INTER-COLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION RECORDS.

The official figures sent in to us by the Secretary of the Inter-collegiate Association are given below in full. They are anything but satisfactory as a statistical statement of the doings of the clubs of the Association in the championship contests of the past season. We naturally expect from a college club association a very complete resumé of the field work of the season, but in this case we receive a statement which does not compare with the statistical reports of the professional organizations. No record of the scores of the championship contests was sent in, and a poorer record of the work done by the college pitchers than the official one sent to the GUIDE it would be difficult to make up. A statistical account of the college club averages was published in some Eastern papers last season, which was rendered useless as a record, from the fact that the figures of the "exhibition" games were added to it. It would pay the Inter-collegiate Association to engage the services of some expert or other to make up the season's records, instead of leaving it to be done by some club official or other, who either lacks interest in his work, the time to attend to it, or the competent knowledge required to make the record reliable and instructive. From some cause or other, the self same reasons which have hitherto made the college club code of playing rules the worst in the fraternity, seem to prevail in the making up of the statistical record of the field work done each season in the college championship arena. Last season we had to complain of the dilatoriness shown in forwarding college club statistics for the GUIDE, and also to the meager information furnished. It is worse this season, and if it is not improved next year, the statistics will be made up unofficially, or left out altogether. The Association should get Walter C. Camp to do it, and it would then be done well.

## OFFICIAL INTER-COLLEGIATE BASE BALL AVERAGES.

## BATTING.

Rank.	NAME AND COLLEGE.	Games.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	T. B.	Average.	Total Average.
1	Henshaw. H.....	11	46	10	20	24	.435	.522
2	Phillips. H. ....	11	49	18	21	29	.428	.592
3	Stagg. Y.....	11	48	9	20	22	.417	.453
4	Cross. Y.....	11	41	13	17	21	.415	.512
5	Willard. H.....	10	45	13	18	31	.400	.680
6	Smith. H.....	11	47	19	18	22	.383	.468
7	Stuart. A.....	10	39	10	14	22	.359	.564
8	Perry. W.....	10	40	5	14	16	.350	.400
9	Marsh. Y.....	10	41	15	14	16	.342	.390
10	Marble. A.....	10	40	7	13	19	.325	.475
11	Blackman. W.....	10	38	5	12	16	.316	.421
12	Wiestling. H.....	11	48	18	15	19	.313	.396
13	Reynolds. P.....	7	29	5	9	17	.310	.586
14	Harris. P.....	10	39	6	12	18	.308	.487
15	Eastman. W.....	10	45	9	15	20	.300	.444
16	Nichols. H.....	9	44	5	12	14	.295	.314
17	Gunderson. B.....	10	38	7	11	15	.289	.395
18	Stewart. Y.....	8	25	8	7	9	.280	.360
19	Allen. H.....	11	47	10	13	20	.279	.425
20	Blossom. P.....	10	40	10	11	15	.275	.375
21	Bremner. Y.....	10	33	10	9	9	.273	.273
22	Warren. B.....	10	38	5	10	12	.263	.316
23	Foster. H.....	11	50	10	13	19	.260	.380
24	Bickham. P.....	10	37	10	9	14	.243	.379
25	Brigham, Y.....	6	21	3	5	6	.238	.280
26	Shaw. P.....	10	40	2	9	11	.225	.275
27	Burden. W.....	9	36	5	8	10	.222	.277
28	Edgerly. H.....	11	50	13	11	17	.220	.340
29	Sheppard. Y.....	11	42	7	9	13	.215	.309
30	{ Tuck. W.....	10	40	5	8	9	.200	.225
30	{ Taylor. B.....	5	15	2	3	3	.200	.200
32	Noyes. Y.....	11	46	6	9	10	.196	.219
33	{ Duffield. P.....	9	37	7	7	16	.189	.433
33	{ Clark. B.....	9	37	5	7	8	.189	.216
35	{ Stearns. A.....	10	34	4	6	9	.176	.265
35	{ Blaisdell. B.....	10	34	5	6	6	.176	.176
37	Spencer. B.....	9	29	2	5	6	.172	.207
38	{ Coates. A.....	10	37	7	6	6	.162	.162
38	{ Belcher. A.....	10	37	3	6	6	.162	.162
40	Grime. B.....	7	25	0	4	4	.160	.160
41	Cooke. B.....	10	27	4	4	4	.148	.148
42	Dann. Y.....	11	34	8	5	10	.147	.294
43	{ Wallace. W.....	10	36	4	5	6	.139	.194
43	{ Blackington. W.....	10	36	1	3	3	.139	.167
45	King. P.....	5	15	3	2	2	.133	.133
46	Taylor. P.....	10	38	5	6	6	.131	.131
47	Winston. Y.....	5	23	2	3	5	.130	.218
48	Brownell. B.....	10	39	6	5	9	.128	.231
49	Davidson. A.....	9	28	3	3	4	.107	.143
50	Hutchinson. P.....	7	29	5	3	3	.104	.104
51	Larkin. P.....	6	21	1	2	2	.095	.095
52	Campbell. W.....	10	33	5	3	3	.090	.090
53	Hunter. B.....	9	34	2	3	3	.088	.088

## BATTING.—CONTINUED.

Rank.	NAME AND COLLEGE.	Games.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	T. B.	Average.	Total Average.
54	Storrs. A.....	9	31	4	2	4	.65	.130
55	{ Alvord. A.....	10	34	1	2	3	.59	.88
	{ Safford. W.....	5	17	0	1	1	.59	.59
57	Keating. A.....	7	20	2	0	0	.000	.000

Batting averages of those who played two and less than five games:

	NAME AND COLLEGE.	Games.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	T. B.	Average.	Total Average.
	Dickerman. A.....	2	8	0	5	5	.625	.625
	Judson. A.....	3	12	3	5	5	.417	.417
	Brownlee. P.....	4	11	0	2	2	.250	.250
	Choate. H.....	3	9	3	2	2	.222	.222
	Osborne. Y.....	3	11	0	2	2	.182	.182
	Kellogg. Y.....	4	12	1	2	4	.167	.367
	Moran. P.....	3	9	1	0	0	.000	.000
	E. A. Blackman. W.....	4	15	1	0	0	.000	.000
	Norton. W.....	2	4	0	0	0	.000	.000

## THE FIELDING WORK.—CATCHERS.

Rank.	NAME AND COLLEGE.	Games.	P. O.	A.	E.	Fielding Average.
1	Allen. H.....	6	61	20	9	.900
2	{ Dann. Y.....	11	117	33	10	.888
	{ Clark. B.....	9	60	27	11	.888
4	Henshaw. H.....	5	52	17	10	.873
5	Eastman. W.....	10	67	27	25	.790
6	Shaw. P.....	8	60	15	22	.770
7	Alvord. A.....	10	46	17	37	.630

PASSED BALLS.—Allen, 4; Dann, 14; Clark, 5; Henshaw, 5; Eastman, 18; Shaw, 17; Alvord, 27.

## PITCHERS.

Rank.	NAME AND COLLEGE.	Games.	P. O.	A.	E.	Fielding Average.
1	Bickham. P.....	8	8	102	24	.821
2	Stagg. Y.....	11	2	135	32	.811
3	Nichols. H.....	7	0	84	36	.700
4	Tuck. W.....	10	7	71	44	.639
5	Stuart. A.....	7	11	29	24	.625
6	Gunderson. B.....	10	6	60	46	.589
7	Keating. A.....	5	4	25	22	.569



## PITCHERS—CONTINUED.

NAME AND COLLEGE.	Ave. Base Hits per Game from.	Earned Runs from.	Wild Pitches.	Base on Balls.	Struck Out.
Bickham, P.....	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	10	6	16	77
Stagg, Y.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	11	15	118
Nichols, H.....	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	6	5	20	68
Tuck, W.....	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	26	14	21	49
Stuart, A.....	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	8	7	15	20
Gunderson, B.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	18	21	49
Keating, A.....	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	17	4	9	16

## FIRST BASEMEN.

Rank.	NAME AND COLLEGE.	No. of Games.	P. O.	A.	E.	Fielding Averages
1	Davidson, A.....	9	83	3	1	.989
2	Larkin, P.....	6	58	1	1	.983
3	Brownell, B.....	10	86	3	3	.967
4	Smith, H.....	8	66	1	3	.957
5	Marsh, Y.....	10	73	3	5	.938
6	Blackman, W.....	10	86	4	7	.928

## SECOND BASEMEN.

1	Harris, P.....	10	27	29	2	.966
2	Stewart, Y.....	8	19	6	3	.893
3	Edgerly, H.....	11	23	23	7	.868
4	Cooke, B.....	10	31	27	9	.866
5	Campbell, W.....	10	26	20	12	.793
6	Winston, Y.....	5	8	11	5	.792
7	Stearns, A.....	10	29	16	12	.789

## THIRD BASEMEN.

1	Blackinstone, W.....	10	17	17	5	.872
2	Cross, Y.....	11	18	10	5	.849
3	Taylor, P.....	10	7	17	9	.788
4	Phillips, H.....	11	17	17	10	.773
5	Marble, A.....	10	18	21	10	.755
6	Grime, B.....	7	9	10	11	.633

## SHORT STOPS.

1	Noyes, Y.....	11	14	19	3	.917
2	Blossom, P.....	10	11	15	5	.839
3	Spencer, B.....	8	13	26	8	.830
4	Wallace, W.....	10	12	22	8	.809
5	Coates, A.....	10	7	23	8	.789
6	Wiestling, H.....	11	12	24	11	.766

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## LEFT FIELDERS.

Rank.	NAME AND COLLEGE.	No. of Games.	P. O.	A.	E.	Fielding Averages.
1	Foster, H.....	11	13	3	1	.982
2	Duffield, P.....	5	8	1	1	.900
3	Brigham, Y.....	6	10	3	2	.867
4	Perry, W.....	10	15	2	4	.810
5	Storrs, A.....	9	19	6	6	.806
6	Warren, B.....	10	13	1	5	.737

## CENTER FIELDERS.

1	Reynolds, P.....	7	13	3	0	1.000
2	Blaisdell, B.....	7	8	1	1	.900
3	Willard, H.....	7	8	0	1	.889
4	Burden, W.....	9	14	1	2	.882
5	Bremner, Y.....	10	9	0	3	.750
6	Hutchinson, A.....	7	5	3	6	.571

## RIGHT FIELDERS.

1	King, P.....	5	6	1	0	1.000
2	Belcher, A.....	10	10	5	1	.938
3	Sheppard, Y.....	11	9	0	1	.900
4	Hunter, B.....	8	6	5	4	.733
5	Henshaw, H.....	6	1	0	1	.500

Fielding averages of those who have played two and less than five games.

Position.	NAME AND COLLEGE.	No. of Games.	P. O.	A.	E.	Fielding Averages.
c.	Brownlee, P.....	4	27	4	11	.738
p.	Smith, H.....	4	3	54	5	.920
p.	Moran, P.....	3	0	13	5	.722
1 b.	Dickerman, A.....	2	9	0	0	1.000
1 b.	Duffield, P.....	4	47	1	0	.900
1 b.	Willard, H.....	4	32	0	4	.889
2 b & r. f.	Osborne, Y.....	3	0	1	2	.333
c. f.	Boyden, H.....	2	3	0	0	1.000
c. f.	Nichols, H.....	4	1	0	0	1.000
c. f.	Judson, A.....	3	2	2	0	1.000
c. f.	Stuart, A.....	3	4	1	0	1.000
c. f. & c.	Taylor, B.....	4	2	0	3	.400
r. f.	Kellogg, Y.....	4	5	0	0	1.000
r. f.	Norton, W.....	2	2	2	0	1.000
r. f.	Allen, H.....	4	4	2	1	.857
r. f.	E. A. Blackington, W.....	4	3	0	1	.750
r. f. & s. s.	Safford, W.....	4	0	2	4	.333
r. f.	Choate, H.....	3	0	0	0	..
r. f.	Shaw, P.....	2	0	0	0	..

## INTER-COLLEGIATE CLUB AVERAGES.

CLUBS.	Games Won.	Runs.	Average Base Hits.	Average Total Hits.	Fielding Averages.
Yale.....	9	82	.253	.303	.828
Harvard.....	8	119	.324	.434	.877
Princeton.....	7	56	.206	.280	.842
Williams.....	4	40	.164	.207	.762
Brown.....	2	40	.201	.214	.781
Amherst.....	1	43	.223	.276	.808

## THE WESTERN COLLEGE BASE BALL ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the delegates of the Western College Base Ball Association was held at the Plankinton House, Milwaukee, on March 19, 1886. The following gentlemen were present: F. J. Campbell and F. Middlekauf, of the Northwestern University, Evanston; J. D. Lowlands and G. S. Parker, of the University of Wisconsin, Madison; R. K. Welsh, of Beloit College, Beloit, and D. S. Pulford and J. B. Kemper, of Racine College, Racine. The election of officers resulted in the choice of W. E. Kramer, of the University of Wisconsin, for President; A. L. Reed, of Racine College, Secretary and Treasurer, and I. R. Hitt, of the Northwestern University, J. M. Sheean, of Beloit College, and A. J. Lunt, of Racine College, Vice-Presidents.

The four nines were found to be more evenly matched than ever before. The University of Wisconsin won the championship, having gained four games and lost two; Beloit and Racine were tied for second place with three games won and three lost, each, and the Northwestern University brought up the rear with four games lost, and two won.

Probably the most remarkable game in the history of the League was the one played between Racine College and the Northwestern University, on Saturday, May 8, at Evanston. The score was 4 to 0 in favor of Racine, and not a man of the University Nine reached first base during the game. The entire work was done by the Racine in field, not a ball being knocked out of the diamond by the University boys.

The University of Wisconsin Nine was little superior to either Racine or Beloit; in fact, Beloit won two of their games from the Madison Nine, but superior steadiness at the bat, gave them the championship. The excellent batting of Parker and Beach was the feature of their play. If Beloit had not gone to pieces in their games with the Northwestern University, they would have won first place, and it was generally conceded that they had a better

nine than during any previous year. Racine had a nine of pretty fielders, but weakness at the bat precluded their chance for success from the start. The Northwestern University Nine was in poor shape, being made up of new men who had little opportunity for practice.

Following is the official averages of the players of the Association:

Rank in Batting.		College.	No. Games Played.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.	Rank in Fielding
1	Parker, l. f. ....	U. W.	6	.454	.830	15
2	Beach c. f. ....	U. W.	5	.375	.500	31
3	{ Reed, s. s. ....	R. C.	6	.348	.870	10
	{ Sheear, 2b. ....	B. C.	6	.348	.710	23
5	Reckhow, 1b. ....	B. C.	6	.333	.975	1
6	Chandler, p. ....	U. W.	6	.273	.822	18
7	Rice, c. ....	N. W. U.	6	.250	.911	7
8	Wickham, c. ....	R. C.	6	.227	.826	17
9	Lunt, p. ....	R. C.	6	.222	.834	14
10	{ Rosenthal, p. ....	B. C.	6	.217	.788	20
	{ Austin, 3b. ....	N. W. U.	6	.217	.462	34
12	Dearborn, 1b. ....	R. C.	6	.208	.963	3
13	Swinburne, 2b. ....	U. W.	6	.200	.965	2
14	Van Tassel, c. f. and ss. ....	B. C.	6	.190	.568	30
15	Lewis, 2b. ....	N. W. U.	6	.178	.483	33
16	Hallstrom, p. ....	N. W. U.	5	.174	.863	11
17	{ Russell, r. f. ....	B. C.	6	.160	.333	37
	{ Curtis, 1b. ....	N. W. U.	6	.160	.944	4
19	Tomlinson, c. f. ....	N. W. U.	4	.154	.600	28
20	Simpson, c. ....	U. W.	6	.150	.940	5
21	{ Welsh, 3b. ....	B. C.	6	.143	.500	31
	{ Strong, l. f. ....	R. C.	6	.143	.830	15
23	Kramer, 3b. ....	U. W.	6	.134	.649	27
24	Harper, 1 b. ....	U. W.	6	.130	.853	12
25	Love, r. f. ....	R. C.	3	.125	.900	9
26	Robinson, c. f. ....	R. C.	5	.118	.400	35
27	Armstrong, l. f. ....	B. C.	6	.111	.400	35
28	Felker, c. f. ....	R. C.	6	.087	.767	21
29	Merrill, c. f. ....	B. C.	3	.083	.666	24
30	Parker, s. s. ....	N. W. U.	4	.062	.767	21
31	Martin, c. ....	B. C.	6	.059	.930	6
32	Jamison, r. ....	U. W.	5	.055	.852	13
33	Middlekauf, c. f. ....	N. W. U.	6	.052	.666	24
34	Zeublin, l. f. ....	N. W. U.	6	.048	.600	28
	{ Thompson, s. s. ....	U. W.	5	.000	.666	24
35	{ Kershaw, 2b. ....	R. C.	6	.000	.904	8
	{ Freeland, 3b. ....	R. C.	3	.000	.800	19

Those who played in less than three games:

Not ranked in Batting.						Not ranked in Fielding.
	Hunt s. s. ....	N. W. U.	2	.375	.727	
	Barnes, r. f. ....	N. W. U.	1	.250	.000	
	Avery, r. f. ....	R. C.	1	.250	1.000	
	Rice, p. ....	B. C.	2	.250	.885	
	Stowe, l. f. ....	N. W. U.	1	.000	1.000	
	Bass, 2b. ....	N. W. U.	2	.000	.770	
	Pellet, l. f. ....	B. C.	1	.000	.500	



## THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

At the annual convention of the New York State Inter-collegiate Association, held at Syracuse on Jan. 28, it was decided to prepare only the averages of the clubs winning the Association and the Spalding pennant. The Cornell University nine won the former, and the Hobart College nine the latter. The averages of these victorious clubs are therefore appended:

## CORNELL CLUB AVERAGES.

NAMES.	Position.	Games Played.	A. B.	R.	I. B.	T. B.	P. O.	A.	E.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Taylor, H. L.....	C.	5	26	18	14	33	47	19	3	.533	.957
Parshall, W. W....	C. F.	5	24	10	7	9	0	1	1	.292	.500
Olin, F. W.....	2 B.	4	19	10	7	10	5	3	2	.363	.800
Smith, E. L.....	1 B.	5	23	10	10	11	30	0	1	.435	.968
Wilkinson, J.....	3 B.	5	18	9	7	8	6	2	0	.380	1.000
Dimon, H. G.....	S. S.	5	20	9	3	9	0	4	3	.400	.571
Schreiner, J. C....	R. F.	5	22	6	3	5	2	0	1	.136	.666
Newberry, R. T....	P.	5	18	7	6	0	0	57	0	.333	1.000
Morrison, W. Z. }	L. F.	3	12	4	5	7	1	0	0	.417	1.000
& I. B.	I. B.										

## HOBART CLUB AVERAGES.

NAMES.	Position.	A. B.	R.	I. B.	T. B.	P. O.	A.	E.	Fielding Average.	Batting Average.	Games Played.
1. Dwyer.....	P.	23	10	7	9	9	61	4	.946	.304	5
2. Reed.....	1 B.	21	8	6	6	55	3	7	.892	.286	5
3. Dudley.....	3 B.	10	2	0	0	2	3	1	.833	.000	3
4. Way.....	2 B.	23	7	8	10	13	3	5	.762	.348	5
& C.	& C.										
5. Scheffer.....	C.	21	3	2	2	22	15	13	.740	.095	5
6. Oliver.....	S. S.	25	10	11	15	6	16	8	.733	.400	5
7. Curtis.....	2 B.	22	6	4	4	6	4	4	.714	.182	5
& 3 B.	& 3 B.										
8. Hawley.....	L. F.	20	4	2	2	4	1	3	.625	.100	5
9. Kingsley.....	C. F.	20	5	2	3	3	0	2	.600	.100	4
10. Viele.....	R. F.	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	.500	.000	1
11. Loomis.....	R. F.	7	2	1	1	1	0	2	.333	.143	2

The officers of the New York Inter-collegiate Association for 1887 are as follows:

President—H. H. Hawkins, Syracuse.

Vice-President—F. E. Clayes, Hobart.

Secretary and Treasurer—A. R. Serven, Hamilton.

# THE NATIONAL AGREEMENT

## OF

### Professional Base Ball Associations.

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THIS AGREEMENT, made between the Association known and designated as the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs of the one part, and the Association known and designated as the American Association of Base Ball Clubs, of the other part, witnesseth, that :

FIRST. This document shall be entitled the National Agreement, and shall supersede and be a substitute for all other agreements, similarly or otherwise designated, heretofore existing between the parties hereto.

SECOND (a). No contract shall be made for the services of any player by any Club member of either party hereto for a longer period than seven months, beginning April 1st, and terminating October 31st, and no such contract for services to be rendered after the expiration of the current year shall be made prior to the 20th day of October of such year, nor shall any *player enter into any negotiation or contract with any Club, Club agent or individual* for services to be rendered in an ensuing year prior to the said 20th day of October. *Upon written proofs of a violation of this section the Board of Arbitration shall disqualify such player for and during said ensuing year, and shall inflict a fine of five hundred dollars—payable forthwith into the treasury of the Board—upon the Club in whose interest such negotiation or contract was entered into.*

(b.) Every *regular* contract shall be forwarded within ten days after its execution to the Secretary of the Association of which the contracting Club is a member, for registry and approval, who shall forthwith notify the Secretary of the other Association party hereto, and the other Club members of his Association.

THIRD. When a player under contract *with or reservation* by any Club member of *either Association* party hereto is expelled, blacklisted or suspended in accordance with its rules, notice of such disqualification shall be served upon the Secretary of the other Association party hereto, by the Secretary of the Association from whose Club such player shall have been thus disqualified and

the Secretary of the other Association, shall forthwith serve notice of such disqualification upon the Club members of such other Association, and from the receipt of such notice all Club members of the parties hereto shall be debarred from employing or playing with, or against, such disqualified player, until the period of disqualification shall have terminated, or the disqualification be revoked by the Association from which such player was disqualified, and due notice of such revocation served upon the Secretary of the other Association, and by him upon his respective Clubs.

FOURTH. *On the tenth day of October in each year the Secretary of each Association shall transmit to the Secretary of the other Associations a reserve list of players, not exceeding fourteen in number, then under contract with its several Club members, and of such players reserved in any prior annual reserve list who have refused to contract with said Club members, and such players, together with all others thereafter to be regularly contracted with by such Club members, are and shall be ineligible to contract with any Club member of the other Association, except as hereinafter prescribed.*

FIFTH. Upon the release of a player from contract or reservation with any club member of either Association party hereto, the services of such player shall at once be subject to the acceptance of the other Clubs of such Association, expressed in writing *or by telegraph*, to the Secretary thereof for a period of ten days after notice of said release, and thereafter if said services be not so accepted, said player may negotiate and contract with any other Club. The Secretary of such Association shall send notice to the Secretary of the other Association of said player's release on the date thereof, and of said acceptance of his services at or before the expiration of the said ten days aforesaid.

SIXTH. No Club not a member of either Association party hereto, shall be entitled to membership in either Association party hereto from any city or town in which any club member of either Association party hereto is located. Provided that nothing herein contained shall prohibit any club member of either Association party hereto from resigning its membership in such Association *during the month of November in any year*, and being admitted to membership in the other Association, with all rights and privileges conferred by this agreement.

SEVENTH. No game shall be played between any Club member of either Association party hereto and any other Club that presents in its nine any player rendered ineligible by this agreement. Provided that in case the Club employing such ineligible player shall discharge him from its service, Clubs of the Associations parties hereto may thereafter play against such Club.

EIGHTH. No Club shall pay to any of its players for one season's services a salary in excess of two thousand dollars ; nor shall any



Club employing a player for any portion of the season pay said player for his services at a rate in excess of said maximum of salary, nor advance payment for such services prior to the first day of April in any year, except a sum of money in the month of March sufficient to pay for the transportation of such player from his domicile to the city where such Club is located. Provided that any player to whom the provisions of this agreement applies whose services are required by any Club member of the Associations parties hereto, shall be entitled to receive for his services at least one thousand dollars.

NINTH. A Board of Arbitration, consisting of three duly accredited representatives from each of the Associations parties hereto, shall convene *annually*, at a place mutually to be arranged and shall organize by the election of a chairman, secretary and such other officers and committees as to them shall seem meet and proper. They may make, and from time to time revoke, alter and repeal all necessary rules and regulations not inconsistent with this agreement, or with the constitution of either Association for their meetings, procedure, and the general transaction of their business. Their membership on said Board shall be determinable at the pleasure of their respective appointing Associations upon duly certified notice thereof. A quorum shall consist of at least two representatives from each Association, and all questions shall be voted upon separately by the respective delegations, and no such changes or additions shall be made unless concurred in by a majority of the delegates of each Association.

TENTH. In addition to all matters that may be specially referred to them by both of the Associations parties hereto, the said Board shall have sole, exclusive and final jurisdiction of all disputes and complaints arising under, and all interpretations of this Agreement. They shall also, in the interests of harmony and peace, arbitrate upon and decide all differences and disputes arising between the Associations parties hereto and between a Club member of one and a Club member of the other Association party hereto. Provided, that nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as giving authority to said Board to pass upon, alter, amend or modify any section or part of section of the constitution of either Association party hereto.

We hereby certify that the said Associations parties hereto have by a unanimous vote of the Clubs of said Associations, adopted, ratified and approved this Agreement.

N. E. YOUNG,  
President of The National League of Professional B. B. Clubs.

W. C. WIKOFF,

President of The American Association of B. B. Clubs.

February 1, 1887.



# ARTICLES OF QUALIFIED ADMISSION

TO THE

## NATIONAL AGREEMENT

OF

### Professional Base Ball Associations.

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The parties of the first part being the parties to the National Agreement of Professional Base Ball Associations (viz.: The National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs and the American Association of Base Ball Clubs), and the parties of the second part being such eligible professional or semi-professional associations of base ball clubs as shall duly authorize their Presidents to sign this agreement, and whose Presidents do sign this Agreement in pursuance to said authority, do hereby agree each with the other, in consideration of the mutual advantages and protections to be derived therefrom, as follows:

I. Each Association constituting one of the parties of the second part, when it shall have signed this Agreement in pursuance to authority given its President in accordance with the provisions herein, shall be, and each of them is, hereby given and afforded the following protection and qualified admission to the National Agreement of Professional Base Ball Associations, and this in lieu of all previous contracts made by the parties to the National Agreement of Professional Base Ball Associations with the said parties of the second part, or any of them.

II. On or *after the twentieth day of October* of each year the Secretary of each Association which is a party of the second part, shall forward to the Secretary of each Association party of the first part, the names of any and all players then under contract who have signed such contracts on or after the *twentieth day of October*, with any of the Clubs, members of the said Associations part es of the second part, and from and after the receipt of such notice and of notice of all subsequent contracts from said Secretaries; any and all players so reported as being under contract with

any of the Clubs, members of the Association parties of the second part, shall be ineligible to contract with *any Club member of the parties of the first or second part* until the 20th day of October then next ensuing, *unless such Club member shall have previously disbanded or lost its membership in its Association.*

III. Any player who has entered into a contract with any Club member of any Association party of the second part *may be suspended without pay by such Club or Association for breach of contract or breach of any of the rules of such Association, and he shall thereafter be ineligible to sign or play during the remainder of the current season with any of the Clubs of the Associations parties to or under the protection of the National Agreement unless such disability shall have been sooner removed by the Club or Association by which he was suspended.*

IV. Any player under contract or reservation, or who shall be expelled, blacklisted or suspended by either of the parties of the *first part* shall be ineligible to sign or play with any of the Clubs, members of the Association's parties of the second part herein, and any Club who shall knowingly play any such player, either in their Club, or who shall play against any other Club who has such a player in their nine, shall be dismissed from membership by the Association of which it is a member, or said Association shall forfeit all rights under this Agreement.

V. Before any Club member of any Association, a party of the second part, shall contract with a player for an ensuing season, the party of the second part of which such Club is or may be a member, shall enact laws or regulations debarring such Club from entering into such contract with such player while under arrears to him on account of his contract for the current season; also debarring such Club from *suspending* or otherwise attempting to disqualify a player for refusing to contract with it. Each Association party of the second part shall also, at its next legislative meeting, enact laws providing for the expulsion of any Club member for refusal to pay arrears of salary to a player when thereto required by the Board of Directors of said Association, party of the second part, or said Association shall forfeit all rights under this Agreement.

VI. *Qualified membership of any of the parties of the second part shall be forfeited for failing to expel any of its Club members that may play a game of ball except under the joint playing rules adopted by the parties of the first part, or that may play a game in any city, or within four miles thereof, wherein is located a Club member of the parties of the first part, without the consent of said Club, on the same day on which a championship game is scheduled.*

VII. In lieu of active membership in the Board of Arbitration it is expressly stipulated that in any case coming before the said Board involving the forfeiture of any rights or privileges of any Association party of the second part, or any Club member thereof, the Secretary of the said Board shall notify such Association in writing, and on demand of said party of the second part said Board shall grant it a hearing on the trial of the case, and no adverse verdict shall be rendered by said Board against such Association party of the second part, nor against any Club member thereof, unless such notice be furnished, and such hearing, if thereupon demanded, granted.

VIII. It is understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto, that any controversy between Associations, or between Clubs of different Associations parties to this Agreement, as to any matter or matters herein mentioned, or mentioned in the National Agreement, shall be determined by the Board of Arbitration without regard to any law or regulation of any party hereto, that may be in conflict therewith.

IX. Each Association parties of the second part, shall pay to the Secretary of the Board of Arbitration as annual dues the sum of \$50, on or before the first day of *February* in each year during their qualified membership under this agreement.

X. All contracts or agreements heretofore made between the parties hereto are hereby declared null and void.

—THE—

# NATIONAL PLAYING RULES

—OF—

## Professional Base Ball Clubs

AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE  
MEETING IN CHICAGO, NOVEMBER, 1886, AND FOR-  
MALLY ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL LEAGUE AND  
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION AT THEIR RESPECTIVE  
CONVENTIONS IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1886.

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### THE MATERIALS OF THE GAME.

RULE 1. *The Ground* must be an inclosed field, sufficient in size to enable each player to play in his position as required by these Rules.

RULE 2. *The Infield* must be a space of ground thirty yards square.

RULE 3. *The Bases* must be

(1) Four in number, and designated as First Base, Second Base, Third Base and Home Base.

(2) The Home Base must be of *whitened* rubber twelve inches square, so fixed in the ground as to be even with the surface, and so placed in the corner of the infield that two of its sides will form part of the boundaries of said infield.

(3) The First, Second and Third Bases must be canvas bags, fifteen inches square, painted white, and filled with some soft material, and so placed that the center of *the second base shall be upon its corner of the infield, and the center of the first and third bases shall be on the lines running to and from second base and seven and one-half inches from the foul lines, providing that each base shall be entirely within the foul lines.*

(4) All the Bases must be securely fastened in their positions, and so placed as to be distinctly seen by the Umpire.

RULE 4. *The Foul Lines* must be drawn in straight lines from the outer corner of the Home Base, *along the outer edge* of the First and Third Bases, to the boundaries of the Ground.



RULE 5 (SEC. 1). *The Pitcher's Lines* must be straight lines forming the boundaries of a space of ground, in the infield, *five and one-half* feet long by four feet wide, distant fifty feet from the center of the Home Base, and so placed that the *five and one-half* feet lines would each be two feet distant from and parallel with a straight line passing through the center of the Home and Second Bases. Each corner of this space must be marked by a flat iron plate or stone, six inches square, fixed in the ground, even with the surface.

(SEC. 2.) *The pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman, with both feet squarely on the ground, the right foot on the rear line of the "box," his left foot in advance of the right, and to the left of an imaginary line from his right foot to the center of the home base. He shall not raise his right foot, unless in the act of delivering the ball, nor make more than one step in such delivery. He shall hold the ball, before delivery, fairly in front of his body, and in sight of the Umpire. In the case of a left-handed pitcher the above words "left" and "right" are to be reversed. When the pitcher feigns to throw the ball to a base he must resume the above position and pause momentarily before delivering the ball to the bat.*

RULE 6. *The Catcher's Lines* must be drawn from the outer corner of the Home Base, in continuation of the Foul Lines, straight to the limits of the Ground back of the Home Base.

RULE 7. *The Captain's or Coacher's Lines* must be a line fifteen feet from and parallel with the Foul Lines, said lines commencing at a line parallel with and seventy-five feet distant from the catcher's line, and running thence to the limits of the grounds. And should the said Captain or Coacher wilfully fail to remain in said bounds, he shall be fined by the Umpire five dollars for each such offence, except upon an appeal by the Captain from the Umpire's decision upon a misinterpretation of the rules.

RULE 8. *The Players' Lines* must be drawn from the Catcher's Lines to the limits of the Ground, fifty feet distant from and parallel with the Foul Lines.

RULE 9. *The Players' Benches* must be furnished by the home club, and placed upon a portion of the ground outside the Players' Lines. They must be twelve feet in length, and must be immovably fastened to the ground. At the end of each bench must be immovably fixed a bat-rack, with fixtures for holding twenty bats; one such rack must be designated for the exclusive use of the Visiting Club, and the other for the exclusive use of the Home Club.

RULE 10. *The Batsman's Lines* must be straight lines forming the boundaries of a space on the right, and of a similar space on the left of the Home Base, six feet long by four feet wide, extending three feet in front of and three feet behind the center of the

Home Base, and with its nearest line distant six inches from the Home Base.

RULE 11. *The Three Feet Lines* must be drawn as follows: From a point on the Foul Line from Home Base to First Base, and equally distant from such bases, shall be drawn a line on Foul Ground, at a right angle to said Foul Line, and to a point three feet distant from it; thence running parallel with said Foul Line, to a point three feet distant from the First Base; thence in a straight line to the *Foul Line*, and thence upon the Foul Line to point of beginning.

RULE 12. *The lines designated in Rules 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11* must be marked with chalk or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the Umpire. They must all be so marked their entire length, *except* the Captain's and Players' Lines, which must be so marked for a distance of at least thirty-five yards from the Catcher's Lines.

RULE 13. *The Ball.\**

(SECTION 1.) Must not weigh less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and measure not less than nine nor more than nine and one-quarter inches in circumference. *The Spalding League ball, or the Reach American Association ball, must be used in all games played under these rules.*

(SEC. 2.) *For each championship game two balls shall be furnished by the home club to the Umpire for use. When the ball in play is batted over the fence or stands, on to foul ground out of sight of the players, the other ball shall be immediately put into play by the Umpire. As often as one of the two in use shall be lost, a new one must be substituted, so that the Umpire may at all times, after the game begins, have two for use. The moment the Umpire delivers the alternate ball to the catcher or pitcher it comes into play, and shall not be exchanged until it, in turn, passes out of sight on to foul ground.*

(SEC. 3.) In all games the ball or balls played with shall be furnished by the Home Club, and *the last ball in play* becomes the property of the winning club. Each ball to be used in

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\*THE SPALDING LEAGUE BALL has been the official ball of the National League for the past nine years, and has again been adopted for 1887. It is in general use by all the leading professional, college and amateur clubs throughout the country, and stands without a rival as the best ball made.

The Spalding Ball has been officially adopted and used exclusively by the following associations:

The National League; International League; Northwestern League; Eastern League; Western League; New England League; N. Y. Inter-state League; Canadian League; Colored League; American College Association; N. W. College Association, and nearly all the minor State and City leagues throughout the United States and Canada. *Beware of counterfeits; none genuine without the Spalding Trade Mark on each box and ball.*

championship games shall be examined, measured and weighed by the Secretary of the Association inclosed in a paper box and sealed with the seal of the Secretary, which seal shall not be broken except by the umpire in the presence of the captains of the two contesting nines after play has been called.

(SEC. 4.) Should the ball become out of shape, or cut or ripped so as to expose the yarn, or in any way so injured as to be—in the opinion of the Umpire—unfit for fair use, the Umpire, on being appealed to by either Captain, shall at once put the alternate ball into play and call for a new ball.

RULE 14. *The Bat.*

(1) Must be made wholly of wood, except that the handle may be wound with twine, or a granulated substance applied, not to exceed eighteen inches from the end.

(2) It must be round except that a portion of the surface may be flat on one side, must not exceed two and one-half inches in diameter in the thickest part, and must not exceed forty-two inches in length.

FIELD RULES.

RULE 15. *No Club* shall allow open betting or pool selling upon its grounds, nor in any building owned or occupied by it.

RULE 16. *No person shall be allowed upon any part of the field during the progress of the game, in addition to the players in uniform, the manager on each side and the umpire; except such officers of the law as may be present in uniform, and such officials of the Home Club as may be necessary to preserve the peace.*

RULE 17. *Players in uniform* shall not be permitted to seat themselves among the spectators.

RULE 18. *The Umpire* is the sole judge of play, and is entitled to the respect of the spectators, and any person offering any insult or indignity to him, must be promptly ejected from the grounds.

RULE 19. *Every club* shall furnish sufficient police force upon its own grounds to preserve order, and in the event of a crowd entering the field during the progress of a game, and interfering with the play in any manner, the Visiting Club may refuse to play further until the field be cleared. If the ground be not cleared within fifteen minutes thereafter, the Visiting Club may claim, and shall be entitled to, the game by a score of nine runs to none (no matter what number of innings have been played).

RULE 20. No Umpire, Manager, Captain or Player shall address the audience during the progress of a game, except in case of necessary explanation.



## THE PLAYERS AND THEIR POSITIONS.

RULE 21. *The Players* of each club in a match game shall be nine in number, one of whom shall act as Captain. Every club shall be required to adopt uniforms for its players, and in no case shall less than nine men be allowed to play on each side. Each player shall be required to present himself upon the field during said game in a neat and cleanly condition, but no player shall attach anything to the sole or heel of his shoes other than the ordinary base ball shoe plate.

RULE 22. *The Player's Position* shall be

(SECTION 1.) When in the field (designated "Fielders" in these Rules) such as may be assigned them by their Captain, except that the Pitcher must take his position within the Pitcher's Lines, as defined in Rule 5.

(SEC. 2.) When their side goes to the bat they must immediately seat themselves upon the player's bench and remain there until the side is put out, except when batsman or base runner. All bats not in use must be kept in the bat racks, and the two players next succeeding the batsman, in the order in which they are named on the score, must be ready with bat in hand to promptly take position as batsman; provided, that the Captain and one assistant only may occupy the space between the players' lines and the Captains' lines to coach base runners.

(SEC. 3.) The Batsmen must take their positions within the Batsmen's Lines, as defined in Rule 10, in the order in which they are named on the score, which must contain the batting order of both nines, and must be followed, except in case of disability of a player, in which case the substitute must take the place of the disabled player in the batting order.

(SEC. 4.) No player of the side at bat, *except* when Batsman, shall occupy any portion of the space within the Catcher's Lines, as defined in Rule 6.

## DEFINITIONS.

RULE 23. A *Fair Ball* is a ball delivered by the Pitcher while standing wholly within the lines of his position, and facing the batsman, the ball, so delivered, to pass over the home base, *not lower than the batsman's knee, nor higher than his shoulder.*

RULE 24. An *Unfair Ball* is a ball delivered by the Pitcher as in Rule 23, except that the ball does not pass over the Home Base, or does pass over the Home Base above the batsman's shoulder or below his knee.

RULE 25. A *Balk* is



(SEC. 1.) Any motion made by the Pitcher to deliver the ball to the bat without delivering it, and shall be held to include any and every accustomed motion with the hands, arms or feet, or position of the body assumed by the Pitcher in his delivery of the ball, *and any motion calculated to deceive a base runner*, except the ball be accidentally dropped.

(SEC. 2.) If the ball be held by the Pitcher so long as to delay the game unnecessarily ; or

(SEC. 3.) Any motion to deliver the ball, or the delivering the ball to the bat by the Pitcher when any part of his person is upon ground outside of the lines of his position, including all preliminary motions with the hands, arms and feet.

RULE 26. *A Dead Ball* is a ball delivered to the bat by the Pitcher that touches the Batsman's bat without being struck at, or any part of the Batsman's person or clothing while standing in his position without being struck at ; or any part of the Umpire's person or clothing without first passing the Catcher.

RULE 27. *A Block* is a batted or thrown ball that is stopped or handled by any person not engaged in the game.

RULE 28. *A Fair Hit* is a ball batted by the Batsman, standing in his position, that first touches the ground, the First Base, the Third Base, the part of the person of a player, or any other object that is in front of or on either of the Foul Lines, or (*exception*) batted directly to the ground by the Batsman, standing in his position, that (whether it first touches Foul or Fair Ground) bounds or rolls within the Foul Lines, between Home and First, or Home and Third Bases, without first touching the person of a player.

RULE 29. *A Foul Hit* is a ball batted by the Batsman, standing in his position, that first touches the ground, the part of the person of a player, or any other object that is behind either of the Foul Lines, or that strikes the person of such Batsman, while standing in his position, or (*exception*) batted directly to the ground by the Batsman, standing in his position, that (whether it first touches Foul or Fair Ground) bounds or rolls outside the Foul Lines; between Home and First, or Home and Third Bases, without first touching the person of a player.

RULE 30. When a batted ball passes outside the grounds, the Umpire shall decide it fair should it disappear within, or foul should it disappear outside of the range of the Foul Lines, and Rules 28 and 29 are to be construed accordingly.

RULE 31. *A Strike is*

(1.) A ball struck at by the Batsman without its touching his bat ; or,

(2.) *A Fair Ball*, legally delivered by the Pitcher, but not struck at by the Batsman.

(3.) *Any obvious attempt to make a foul hit.*

RULE 32. *A Foul Strike* is a ball batted by the Batsman when any part of his person is upon ground outside the lines of the Batsman's position.

RULE 33. *Play* is the order of the Umpire to begin the game, or to resume play after its suspension.

RULE 34. *Time* is the order of the Umpire to suspend play. Such suspension must not extend beyond the day of the game.

RULE 35. *Game* is the announcement by the Umpire that the game is terminated.

RULE 36. *An Innings* is the term at bat of the nine players representing a Club in a game, and is completed when three of such players have been put out as provided in these Rules.

RULE 37. *A Time at Bat* is the term at bat of a Batsman. It begins when he takes his position, and continues until he is put out, or becomes a base runner; *except when, because of being hit by a pitched ball, or in case of an illegal delivery by the Pitcher, as in Rule 48.*

Rule 38. *Legal* or *Legally*, signifies as required by these Rules.

#### THE GAME.

RULE 39. *A Game* shall consist of nine innings to each contesting nine, except that,

(1.) If the side first at bat scores less runs in nine innings than the other side has scored in eight innings, the game shall then terminate.

(2.) If the side last at bat in the ninth innings scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall then terminate.

(3.) If the score be a tie at the end of nine innings to each side, play shall only be continued until the side first at bat shall have scored one or more runs than the other side, in an equal number of innings, or until the other side shall score one more run than the side first at bat.

(4.) If the Umpire calls "Game" on account of darkness or rain at any time after five innings have been completed by both sides, the score shall be that of the last equal innings played, *unless* the side second at bat shall have scored one or more runs than the side first at bat, in which case the score of the game shall be the total number of runs made.

RULE 40. *A Drawn Game* shall be declared by the Umpire

when he terminates a game on account of darkness or rain, after five equal innings have been played, if the score at the time is equal on the last even innings played ; but (*exception*) if the side that went second to bat is then at the bat, and has scored the same number of runs as the other side, the Umpire shall declare the game drawn, without regard to the score of the last equal innings.

RULE 41. *A Forfeited Game* shall be declared by the Umpire in favor of the Club not in fault, in the following cases :

(1.) If the nine of a club fail to appear upon the field, or being upon the field, fail to begin the game within five minutes after the Umpire has called "Play," at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game, *unless such delay in appearing or in commencing the game be unavoidable.*

(2.) If, after the game has begun, one side refuses or fails to continue playing, *unless such game has been suspended or terminated by the Umpire.*

(3.) If, after play has been suspended by the Umpire, one side fails to resume playing within five minutes after the Umpire has called "Play."

(4.) If, in the opinion of the Umpire, any one of these Rules is willfully violated.

RULE 42. "*No Game*" shall be declared by the Umpire if he shall terminate play on account of rain or darkness, before five innings on each side are completed.

RULE 43. *A Substitute* shall not be allowed to take the place of any player in a game, *unless such player be disabled in the game then being played, by reason of illness or injury, of the nature or extent of which the Umpire shall be sole judge.*

RULE 44. *The choice of innings shall be,*

(1.) *Given to the Captain of the Home Club, who shall also be the sole judge of the fitness of the ground for beginning a game after rain, and no game shall be begun later than two hours before sunset.*

(2.) In every championship game each team shall be required to have present on the field, in uniform, at least one or more players, and no player except he be so in uniform shall be substituted for any sick or injured player.

RULE 45. *The Umpire* must call "Play" at the hour appointed for beginning a game. The game must begin when the Umpire calls "Play." When he calls "Time," play shall be suspended until he calls "Play" again, and during the interim no player shall be put out, base be run, or run be scored. The Umpire shall suspend play only for an accident to himself or a player (but in case of accident to a Fielder, Time shall not be called un-

til the ball be returned to, and held by the Pitcher, standing in his position), or in case rain falls so heavily that the spectators are compelled, by the severity of the storm, to seek shelter, in which case he shall note the time of suspension, and should such rain continue to fall thirty minutes thereafter, he shall terminate the game; *or to enforce order in case of annoyance from spectators.* The Umpire shall also declare every "Dead Ball," "Block," "Foul Hit," "Foul Strike," and "Balk."

RULE 46. The Umpire shall count and call every "unfair ball" delivered by the Pitcher, and every "dead ball," if also an unfair ball, as a "ball," and he shall also count and call every "strike." Neither a "ball" nor a "strike" shall be counted or called until the ball has passed the home base.

RULE 47. *The Batsman is out:*

(SEC. 1.) If he fails to take his position at the bat in his order of batting, unless the error be discovered, and the proper Batsman takes his position before a fair hit has been made, and in such case the balls and strikes called will be counted in the time at bat of the proper Batsman.

(2.) If he fails to take his position within one minute after the Umpire has called for the Batsman.

(3.) If he makes a Foul Hit, and the ball be momentarily held by a Fielder before touching the ground, provided it be not caught in a Fielder's hat or cap, or touch some object other than the Fielder before being caught.

(4.) If he makes a Foul Strike.

(5.) If he plainly attempts to hinder the Catcher from fielding the ball, evidently without effort to make a fair hit.

(6.) If, while the First Base be occupied by a base runner, four strikes be called on him by the Umpire, except when two hands are already out.

RULE 48. *The Batsman becomes a Base Runner*

(1.) Instantly after he makes a Fair Hit.

(2.) Instantly after five Balls have been called by the Umpire.

(3.) Instantly after four Strikes have been declared by the Umpire.

(4.) *If, while he be a batsman, his person or clothing be hit by a ball from the pitcher, unless—in the opinion of the Umpire—he intentionally permits himself to be so hit.*

(5.) *Instantly after an illegal delivery of a ball by the pitcher.*

RULE 49. *The Base Runner must touch each Base in regular order, viz: First, Second, Third and Home Bases, and when obliged to return, must retouch the base or bases in reverse*



order. He shall only be considered as holding a base after touching it, and shall then be entitled to hold such base until he has legally touched the next base in order, or has been legally forced to vacate it for a succeeding Base Runner.

RULE 50. *The Base Runner shall be entitled, without being put out, to take one Base in the following cases:*

(1.) If, while he was batsman, the Umpire called *five* Balls.

(2.) If the Umpire awards a succeeding Batsman a base on *five* balls, or for being hit with a pitched ball, or in case of an illegal delivery—as in rule 48—and the Base Runner is thereby forced to vacate the base held by him.

(3.) If the Umpire calls a “balk.”

(4.) If a ball delivered by the Pitcher pass the Catcher and touch any fence or building within ninety feet of the Home Base.

(5.) If he be prevented from making a base by the obstruction of an adversary.

(6.) If the fielder stop or catch a batted ball with his hat or any part of his dress.

RULE 51. *The Base Runner shall return to his Base, and shall be entitled to so return without being put out.*

(1.) If the Umpire declares a Foul Hit, and the ball be not legally caught by a Fielder.

(2.) If the Umpire declares a Foul Strike.

(3.) If the Umpire declares a Dead Ball, unless it be also he fifth Unfair Ball, and he be thereby forced to take the next base, as provided in Rule 50. (See clause 2.)

RULE 52. *The Base Runner shall not have a substitute run for him.*

RULE 53. *The Base Runner is out:*

(1.) If, after four strikes have been declared against him while Batsman, and the Catcher fails to catch the fourth-strike ball, he plainly attempts to hinder the Catcher from fielding the ball.

(2.) If, having made a Fair Hit while Batsman, such fair-hit ball be momentarily held by a Fielder, before touching the ground or any object other than a Fielder: *Provided*, It be not caught in the Fielder's hat or cap.

(3.) If, when the Umpire has declared four Strikes on him while Batsman, the fourth-strike ball be momentarily held by a Fielder before touching the ground: *Provided*, It be not caught in a Fielder's hat or cap, or touch some object other than a Fielder before being caught.

(4.) If, after four Strikes or a Fair Hit, he be touched

with the ball in the hand of a Fielder before such Base Runner touches First Base.

(5.) If, after four Strikes or a Fair Hit, the ball be securely held by a Fielder, while touching First Base with any part of his person, *before* such Base Runner touches First Base.

(6.) If, in running the last half of the distance from Home Base to First Base, he runs outside the Three Feet Lines, as defined in Rule 11; *except* that he must do so if necessary to avoid a Fielder attempting to field a batted ball, and in such case shall not be declared out.

(7.) If, in running from First to Second Base, from Second to Third Base, or from Third to Home Base, he runs more than three feet from a direct line between such bases to avoid being touched by the ball in the hands of a Fielder; but in case a Fielder be occupying the Base Runner's proper path, attempting to field a batted ball, then the Base Runner shall run out of the path and behind said Fielder, and shall not be declared out for so doing.

(8.) If he fails to avoid a Fielder attempting to field a batted ball, in the manner prescribed in clauses 6 and 7 of this Rule; or if he, in any way, obstructs a Fielder attempting to field a batted ball, *or intentionally interferes with a thrown ball: Provided*, That if two or more Fielders attempt to field a batted ball, and the Base Runner comes in contact with one or more of them, the Umpire shall determine which Fielder is entitled to the benefit of this Rule, and shall not decide the Base Runner out for coming in contact with any other Fielder.

(9.) If, at any time while the ball is in play, he be touched by the ball in the hand of a Fielder, unless some part of his person is touching a base he is entitled to occupy; *provided* the ball be held by the Fielder after touching him; *but (exception as to First Base)*, in running to First Base, he may over run said base without being put out for being off said base after first touching it, *provided* he returns at once and retouches the base, after which he may be put out as at any other base. If, in over-running First Base, he also attempts to run to Second Base, *or, after passing the base he turns to his left from the foul line*, he shall forfeit such exemption from being put out.

(10.) If, when a Fair or Foul Hit ball is legally caught by a Fielder, such ball is legally held by a Fielder on the base occupied by the Base Runner when such ball was struck (or the Base Runner be touched with the ball in the hands of a Fielder), before he retouches said base after such Fair or Foul Hit ball was so caught. *Provided*, That the Base Runner shall not be out in such case, if, after the ball was legally caught as above, it be delivered to the bat by the Pitcher before the Fielder holds it on

said base, or touches the Base Runner with it; *but if the Base Runner in attempting to reach a base, detaches it before being touched or forced out he shall be declared safe.*

(11.) If, when a Batsman becomes a Base Runner (*except as provided in Rule 50*), the First Base, or the First and Second Bases, or the First, Second and Third Bases, be occupied, any Base Runner so occupying a base shall cease to be entitled to hold it, until any following Base Runner is put out, and may be put out at the next base or by being touched by the ball in the hands of a Fielder in the same manner as in running to First Base, at any time before any following Base Runner is put out.

(12.) If a fair hit ball strike him he shall be declared out, and in such case no base shall be run unless forced *by the Batsman becoming a Base Runner*, and no run be scored.

(13.) If when running to a base or forced to return to a base, he fail to touch the intervening base or bases, if any, in the order prescribed in Rule 49, he may be put out at the base he fails to touch, or by being touched by the ball in the hand of a Fielder, in the same manner as in running to First Base.

(14.) If, when the Umpire calls "Play," after any suspension of a game, he fails to return to and touch the base he occupied when "Time" was called before touching the next base.

RULE 54. The Umpire shall declare the Batsman or Base Runner out, without waiting for an appeal for such decision, in all cases where such player is put out in accordance with these rules, *except as provided in Rule 53, Clauses 10 and 14.*

RULE 55. In case of a Foul Strike, Foul Hit ball not legally caught flying, Dead Ball, or Base Runner put out for being struck by a fair-hit ball, the ball shall not be considered in play until it is held by the Pitcher standing in his position.

RULE 56. *Whenever a Block occurs*, the Umpire shall declare it, and Base Runners may run the bases without being put out, until after the ball has been returned to and held by the Pitcher standing in his position.

RULE 57. *One Run shall be scored* every time a Base Runner, after having legally touched the first three bases, shall touch the Home Base *before* three men are put out. If the third man is forced out, or is put out before reaching First Base, a run shall not be scored.

RULE 58. The Captain only may address the Umpire, and then, only, upon a question of interpretation of the rules. Any violation of this rule shall subject the offender to a fine of five dollars by the Umpire.

RULE 59. The Captains and Coachers are restricted in coaching to the Base Runner only, and are not allowed to ad-



dress any remarks except to the Base Runner, and then only in words of necessary direction; and no player shall use language which will, in any manner, refer to or reflect upon a player of the opposing club or the audience. To enforce the above the Captain of the opposite side may call the attention of the Umpire to the offence and upon a repetition of the same the club shall be debarred from further coaching during the game.

#### THE UMPIRE'S DUTIES.

RULE 60. The Umpire's duties shall be as follows:

(1.) The Umpire is the sole and absolute judge of play. In no instance shall any person be allowed to question the correctness of any decision made by him except the Captains of the contending nines, and no other player shall, at such time leave his position in the field, his place at the bat, on the bases or player's bench, to approach or address the Umpire in word or act upon such disputed decision, unless requested to do so by the Umpire. Every player violating this provision shall be fined by said Umpire *ten dollars* for each offence. Neither shall any Manager or other officers of either club except the Captains as before mentioned—be permitted to go upon the field or address the Umpire in regard to such disputed decision under a penalty of a forfeiture of the game to the opposing club. The Umpire shall in no case appeal to any spectator for information in regard to any such case, but may ask for information, if he so desires, from one or more of the players.

(2.) Before the commencement of a Match Game, the Umpire shall see that the rules governing all the materials of the game are strictly observed. He shall ask the Captain of the Home Club whether there are any special ground rules to be enforced, and if there are, he shall see that they are duly enforced, provided they do not conflict with any of these Rules. He shall also ascertain whether the fence in the rear of the Catcher's position is distant ninety feet from the Home Base.

(3.) *In case the Umpire imposes a fine on a player, or declares a game forfeited, he shall transmit a written notice thereof to the President of the Association within twenty-four hours thereafter, under the penalty of having said fine taken from his own salary.*

RULE 61. The Umpire's jurisdiction and powers in addition to those specified in the constitution and the preceding rules are:

(1.) He must keep the contesting nines playing constantly from the commencement of the game to its termination, allowing such delays only as are rendered unavoidable by accident, injury or rain. He must, until the completion of the game, require the players of each side to promptly take their positions in the field as soon as the third hand is put out, and must require



the first striker of the opposite side to be in his position at the bat as soon as the fielders are in their places.

(2.) The players of the side "at bat" must occupy the portion of the field allotted them, but must speedily vacate any portion thereof that may be in the way of the ball, or of any Fielder attempting to catch or field it. The triangular space behind the Home Base is reserved for the exclusive use of the Umpire, Catcher and Batsman, and the Umpire must prohibit any player of the side "at bat" from crossing the same at any time while the ball is in the hands of, or passing between, the Pitcher and Catcher, while standing in their positions.

(3.) The Umpire is master of the Field from the commencement to the termination of the game, and must compel the players to observe the provisions of all the Playing Rules, and he is hereby invested with authority to order any player to do or omit to do any act, as he may deem it necessary to give force and effect to any and all of such provisions, and powers to inflict upon any player disobeying any such order a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense, and to impose a similar fine upon any player who shall use abusive, threatening or improper language to the Umpire.

(4.) The Umpire shall at once notify the Captain of the offending player's side of the infliction of any fine herein provided for.

RULE 62. A fair batted ball that goes over the fence at a less distance than two hundred and ten feet from Home Base shall entitle the Batsman to two bases, and a distinctive line shall be marked on the fence at this point. The Umpire shall not reverse his decision on any point of play upon the testimony of any player engaged in the game, or upon the testimony of any bystander.

RULE 63. *The Umpire shall not be changed* during the progress of a Match Game, except for reason of illness or injury.

RULE 64. For the special benefit of the patrons of the game, and because the offences specified are under his immediate jurisdiction, and not subject to appeal by players, the attention of the Umpire is particularly directed to possible violations of the purpose and spirit of the Rules, of the following character:

(1.) Laziness or loafing of players in taking their places in the field, or those allotted them by the Rules when their side is at the bat, and especially any failure to keep the bats in the racks provided for them; to be ready (two men) to take position as Batsmen, and to remain upon the Players' Bench, except when otherwise required by the Rules.

(2.) Any attempt by players of the side at bat, by calling

to a Fielder, other than the one designated by his Captain, to field a ball, or by any other equally disreputable means seeking to disconcert a Fielder.

(3.) Indecent or improper language addressed by a player to the audience, the Umpire, or any player. In any of these cases the Umpire should promptly fine the offending player.

(4.) The Rules make a marked distinction between hindrance of an adversary in fielding a batted or thrown ball. This has been done to rid the game of the childish excuses and claims formerly made by a Fielder failing to hold a ball to put out a Base Runner. But there may be cases of a Base Runner so flagrantly violating the spirit of the Rules and of the Game in obstructing a Fielder from fielding a thrown ball that it would become the duty of the Umpire, not only to declare the Base Runner "out" (and to compel any succeeding Base Runners to hold their bases), but also to impose a heavy fine upon him. For example: If the Base Runner plainly strike at the ball while passing him, to prevent its being caught by a Fielder; if he hold a fielder's arms so as to disable him from catching the ball, or if he knock the Fielder down for the same purpose.

(5.) In the case of a "Block," if the person not engaged in the game should retain possession of the ball, or throw or kick it beyond the reach of the Fielders the Umpire should call "Time" and require each base runner to stop at the last base touched by him until the ball be returned to the pitcher standing in his position.

(6.) The Umpire must call "Play" at the exact time advertised for beginning a game, and any player not then ready to take the position allotted him, must be promptly fined by the Umpire.

(7.) The Umpire is only allowed, by the Rules, to call "Time" in case of an accident to himself or a player, or in case of rain, as defined by the Rules. The practice of players suspending the game to discuss or contest a decision with the Umpire, is a gross violation of the Rules, and the Umpire should promptly fine any player who interrupts the game in this manner.

#### SCORING.

RULE 65. *In Order to Promote Uniformity in Scoring Championship Games*, the following instructions, suggestions and definitions are made for the benefit of scorers, and they are required to make all scores in accordance therewith.

#### BATTING.

(1.) The first item in the tabulated score, after the player's name and position, shall be the number of times he has been at

bat during the game. Any time or times where the player has been sent to base *by being hit by a pitched ball or by the pitcher's illegal delivery*, shall not be included in this column.

(2.) In the second column should be set down the runs made by each player.

(3.) In the third column should be placed the first base hits made by each player. A base hit should be scored in the following cases:

When the ball from the bat strikes the ground between the foul lines, and out of reach of the fielders.

When a hit ball is partially or wholly stopped by a fielder in motion, but such player cannot recover himself in time to handle the ball before the striker reaches First Base.

When the ball is hit so sharply to an infielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out a man. In case of doubt over this class of hits, score a base hit and exempt the fielder from the charge of an error.

When a ball is hit so slowly toward a fielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out a man.

*When the batsman is awarded a base on balls.*

#### BASE RUNNING.

(4.) In the fourth column shall be scored bases stolen, and shall include every base made after first base has been reached by a base runner, except those made by reason of, or with the aid of a "battery" error, or by batting, "balks" or by being forced off. In short, shall include all bases made by a "clean steal," or through a wild throw or muff of the ball by a fielder who is directly trying to put the base runner out while attempting to steal a base.

#### FIELDING.

(5.) The number of opponents put out by each player shall be set down in the fifth column. Where a striker is given out by the Umpire for a foul strike, or because he struck out of his turn, the put-out shall be scored to the Catcher.

(6.) The number of times the player assists shall be set down in the sixth column. An assist should be given to each player who handles the ball in assisting a run-out or other play of the kind.

An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who should complete the play fails, through no fault of the player assisting.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put-out, or in case of a thrown ball, to each player who throws or handles it cleanly, and in such a way that a

put-out results, or would result if no error were made by the receiver.

An assist shall be given the Pitcher when the Batsman fails to hit the ball on the fourth strike, and the same shall also be entered in the summary under the head of "struck out."

(7.) An error shall be given in the seventh column for each misplay which allows the striker or base-runner to make one or more bases, when perfect play would have insured his being put out; except that "wild pitches," "bases on called balls," "bases on the batsman being struck by a pitched ball," or case of illegal pitched ball, balks and passed balls, shall not be included in said column. In scoring errors off batted balls see Section 3 of this Rule.

RULE 66. The Summary shall contain :

- (1.) The number of earned runs made by each side.
- (2.) The number of two-base hits made by each player.
- (3.) The number of three-base hits made by each player.
- (4.) The number of home runs made by each player.
- (5.) The number of double and triple plays made by each side, with the names of the players assisting in the same.
- (6.) The number of men given bases on called balls, by each Pitcher.
- (7.) The number of men given bases from being hit by pitched balls.
- (8.) The number of passed balls by each Catcher.
- (9.) The number of wild pitches by each Pitcher.
- (10.) The time of game.
- (11.) The name of the Umpire.

#### AMENDMENTS.

RULE 67. *No Amendment* or change of any of these National Playing Rules shall be made, except by a joint committee on rules consisting of three members from the National League and three members from the American Association. Such committee to be appointed at the annual meetings of each of said bodies to serve one year from the twentieth day of December of each year. Such committee shall have full power to act, provided that such amendments shall be made only by an affirmative vote of the majority of each delegation.



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# THE EXPLANATORY APPENDIX.

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## THE OFFICIAL INTERPRETATION OF THE NEW RULES.

Through consultations with President Young and with Mr. Ward, who acted on the Conference Committee in the work of revising the playing rules of the game in November, 1886, we are enabled to add to the GUIDE this year an official interpretation of the amendments made to the rules by the above committee, as well as to add an official definition of doubtful points in the code, and this we give in the following explanatory appendix to the National Code of playing rules. These explanations will be found under separate headings, not only as regards each class of rules, but also each separate clause of the most important rules of the code.

## THE MATERIALS OF THE GAME.

Beginning with the class of rules under this heading we find that the first amendment made was that of changing the positions of the first and third bases, so as to locate them within the boundaries of the diamond field, as in the case of the position of the home base, so that any batted ball touching or passing over either base must of necessity be a *fair* ball. Under last year's code a ball would be foul in passing over one part of either base, and fair in passing over another part. The amendment does away with this difficulty.

## THE NEW PITCHING RULE.

The changes made in the rules governing the delivery of the ball to the bat form the most radical of the amendments made to the code, and by far the most important. In the first place the size of the pitcher's "box" has been reduced from seven feet in length to five feet six, thus rendering it almost impossible for him to take more than one forward step in delivering, even if he were not expressly forbidden to do so. The new rule also requires the pitcher to keep one foot on the rear line of his position, and this foot he cannot lift until he has completed the forward throwing or pitching movement of his arm in delivery. The rule also says that he shall not "*make more than one step in such delivery.*" Moreover, in taking his stand in the box, preparatory to the de-



livery of the ball, he must *hold the ball fairly in front of his body, and in sight of the Umpire.* This prohibits any holding of the ball behind his back, as was the general rule last year. When, too, he makes any pretence or feint to throw the ball to a base to put out a base runner, he must, after such feint, resume his original standing position, and make a distinct pause before actually delivering the ball to the bat.

#### THE NEW COACHING LINES.

The players of the batting side—the Captain and an assistant only—are obliged under the amended rules to stand on the allotted space of ground, back of first and third bases, which is distant fifteen feet back of each base, and not nearer to home base than seventy-five feet. All coaching of base runners must be done within the lines of this fixed space of foul ground, and consequently no coaches can run from back of third base toward home base, to lead the fielding side into the belief that the base runner is running home.

#### TWO BASE BALLS TO BE READY FOR USE.

The new rules require that the Umpire, on taking his position, shall be given two regulation balls in boxes, to be used in the game as occasion may require. For instance, when the first ball given the pitcher in the opening of the game is batted over the fence on either of the spectators' stands, or onto foul ground, out of sight of the fielding side, the extra ball shall be immediately put in play by the Umpire. Moreover, as often as one of the two balls in use shall be lost or become unfit for use, a new regulation ball must be called for by the Umpire to replace it. In either case the moment the substitute ball is delivered by the Umpire to the pitcher it becomes in play and cannot be exchanged for any other ball, except under the preceding rules. The ball lost in play at the end of the game is the trophy ball, and it then becomes the property of the winning club. The home club is obliged to furnish the two new balls and all other balls called for during the game.

#### THE FLAT BAT RULE.

The bat used in the game can be made of any kind of wood, and at its handle it can be wound with twine, or any granulated substance designed to insure a firm grasp of the handle. But it must be round in form, and at no part of it can it exceed two and a half inches in diameter, nor must it exceed 42 inches in length. *A portion of the surface of the bat at its end may be flattened, at the option of its owner.*

## FIELD RULES.

## NO BETTING.

No club, one of the National Agreement compact, is allowed to have open betting on its grounds, or any pool selling either on the grounds or in any building the club owns, leases or occupies. The penalty of a violation of this rule is expulsion from the National Agreement list of clubs.

## NONE BUT PLAYERS ON THE FIELD.

No person other than the players of the two contesting teams in a match, viz., nine on each side, with two substitutes in uniform, are to be permitted upon any part of the playing field during the progress of a game, except the manager of each competing club, the Umpire, and such officers of the law—the police—as may be in uniform, and such club officials as may be necessary to preserve the peace in case of any disturbance.

## PROTECTION FOR THE UMPIRE.

It should be borne in mind that rules now require the ejection from the grounds of any person offering any insult to the Umpire, verbal or otherwise.

## NO INTERFERENCE ALLOWED.

In the case of the crowd of spectators encroaching on the playing field, or interfering in any way with the progress of the game, the home club—at the request of the visiting club—must at once clear the field, and unless that is done within a quarter of an hour of the commencement of the interruption of the game, the Umpire must declare the game forfeited to the visiting club, no matter what number of innings may have been played at the time the interruption began.

## PLAYERS AND THEIR POSITIONS.

## NUMBER OF PLAYERS.

*Nine* players on each side—neither more nor less—constitute the playing sides in a match game, one of which, on each side, is to act as Captain.

## THE PLAYERS' POSITIONS.

The Captain on each side is privileged to place his players on the field in any positions he chooses, thus having two men behind the bat for catching purposes, a player at right short, with but

two out-fielders, or no short stop and four out-fielders, or otherwise as he may see fit. There is but one exception to this rule, and that is that whoever may be designated to act as pitcher, that player must occupy the box. The pitcher can be changed at any stage of the game, or in any inning.

#### PLAYERS ON THE BENCHES.

Under the new code all players of the batting side not engaged either as base runners, coaches, or in occupying the batsman's position, must be seated on the bench, and remain there until called to the bat, or to act as coaches, and only the Captain and one assistant are allowed to do this.

#### DEFINITIONS.

##### A FAIR BALL.

There are two classes of *fair* balls, viz., a "*fair*" ball, as delivered by the pitcher, and a "*fair*" ball, as hit by the batsman. A fair ball delivered by the pitcher is a ball which is "*legally*" delivered, and which passes over the home base, and not lower than the range of the batsman's *knee*, nor higher than that of his shoulder. The rule in vogue last year which allowed the batsman the privilege of calling for a "*high*" or a "*low*" ball, at his option, has been repealed. A "*fair*" ball hit by the batsman is a ball hit high in the air which falls to the ground on fair ground, or, which is hit direct to the ground from the bat, first touches foul ground, and then rebounds or rolls onto foul ground before passing over or touching first and third bases.

##### AN UNFAIR BALL.

An unfair ball is a ball "*legally*" delivered, but which does not pass over the home base, or if it does so pass, does not come to the bat within the range designated in the case of a fair ball, that is, it either comes in *below* the batsman's *knee*, or above his shoulder.

##### ILLEGAL BALLS.

An illegally delivered ball is one sent in by the pitcher after he has *raised his foot* from its position on the rear line of the "*box*" before he delivers it to the bat; or after taking more than *one step* in delivery; or after stepping *outside the lines* of his position; or after failing to resume his standing position before delivering the ball to the bat, after making a feint to throw to a base. The penalty for delivering any such illegal ball is the giving the batsman his base.

## ON BALKING.

The rule defining a balk is unmistakably plain in its wording, except wherein it states that a balk is "*any motion calculated to deceive a base runner*," and this is officially defined as referring to any side movement of the pitcher, which, while not violating the express wording of the rule in regard to the motions to *pitch to the bat*, do constitute a balk by leading the base runner to think that the side motion made is that of pitching to the bat, and not throwing to the bat. It does not, however, include a feint to throw to a base which is followed by the pitcher's resuming his original position, and pausing before delivery.

## DEAD BALLS.

"Dead" balls include all balls which are not expressly designated as "fair" or "foul" hit balls, or which are unfair balls, or illegally delivered balls, such, for instance, as a ball touching any part of a batsman's bat without his plainly striking at the ball with the purpose of hitting it; or which hits the batsman, or touches his clothing, while standing in his regular position, without his striking at the ball; or which hits the person of the Umpire before the ball passes the catcher. All "dead balls" not fairly delivered to the bat must be called a "ball."

## BLOCK BALLS.

A "block" ball is one that is either batted to the field, or overthrown to a base, which is either stopped or handled by any person not one of the players engaged in the game.

## FOUL HITS.

A foul hit ball is a ball hit in the air which falls on *foul* ground; or which is hit direct from the bat to the ground on the *fair* ground, and then either rebounds or rolls on to foul ground before passing over or touching first or third bases.

## BALLS OVER THE FENCE.

When a ball is batted over the fence inclosing the grounds, the umpire is required to decide it to be a fair ball if it first disappears over the fence within the lines of a fair ball; or foul if it similarly disappears within the foul lines. No matter if the ball be thrown in its passage over the fence so as to insure its falling outside on foul ground, only the line of its range in going over the fence is to decide its character as fair or foul.



## CALLING STRIKES.

In calling strikes the Umpire must call a strike on the batsman whenever he fails to strike at or to hit at a legally delivered fair ball; and also whenever the batsman purposely hits a ball foul. In this latter case the purpose he has in view must be plainly obvious in the opinion of the Umpire, as to the intention of the batsman in the matter; the Umpire is the sole judge.

## TIME AT BAT.

The batsman is now charged with a "time at bat" every time he makes a fair, or is put out, or becomes a base runner; except in the latter case when he is sent to his base from being hit by a pitched ball, or in consequence of the pitcher's delivering the ball illegally.

## THE GAME.

## WHAT CONSTITUTES A GAME.

A "game" consists of nine innings for each contesting side in a match. But five *completed* innings on each side may constitute a game under the circumstances of an interruption to further play caused by darkness or rain. Also a game is completed if the side first at the bat after completing their ninth innings, fail to score as many runs in their nine innings play, as the side second at the bat did in eight innings play. In the case of rain or darkness stopping a game during the playing of the last part of the fifth innings, it is no game, no matter if the score is equal or otherwise. The five innings must be played to a finish by both sides to constitute a game when stopped by rain or darkness. After five innings, however, should the side at the bat in the latter part of innings have scored more runs than the side first at the bat, and should rain or darkness then stop further play, the party having the most runs wins the game, no matter where there are one, two or three hands out, or no hands out at all. It is the same in the case of a nine innings' game, the game being won by the side last at the bat the moment they have scored one run more than the opposing side, even if no hand should be out at the time.

## DRAWN GAMES.

A drawn game is to be recorded in every case when the score remains equal *after* five innings on each side have been *completed* and rain or darkness puts a stop to further play. Or if the score be equal after nine innings have been completed on each side and the game be stopped by rain or darkness; or if the score remain

equal and the side last at the bat in any innings—after five completed innings—are prevented from completing their innings by rain or darkness.

#### FORFEITED GAMES.

A game is to be declared by the Umpire to be forfeited in the following cases:

For failing to be on the field to play a regularly appointed and scheduled game.

For refusing to play, or to continue to play if the Umpire calls "Play."

For refusing to resume play after a game has been suspended by the Umpire within five minutes after the Umpire's call of "Play."

For violating any rule of the "National Code of Playing Rules."

#### THE EMPLOYMENT OF SUBSTITUTES.

No substitute player can take the place of any player of either nine in a match game, unless by reason of illness or injury, of the nature or extent of which the Umpire is the sole judge, and not either of the captains.

#### FITNESS OF GROUNDS FOR PLAY.

Under the new rules the captain of the home club's nine is the sole judge as to the fitness or the condition of the ground for play after rain has fallen, and not the Umpire.

#### TIME FOR BEGINNING A GAME.

Hereafter no championship match shall be commenced later than two hours before the time stated for sunset in the city where the game is played.

#### UNIFORMED SUBSTITUTES.

No player not ready in the field as a substitute player in uniform shall be substituted for a player disabled by illness or injury.

#### CHOICE OF INNINGS.

There is no longer any tossing up for innings. The choice of innings remains with the captain of the home club.

#### OUT ON STRIKES.

The batsman is out on strikes the moment the Umpire calls "four strikes," whenever the first base is occupied and only one

man is out, without regard as to the catch of the ball from the fourth strike or not. In all other cases of four strikes being called, the ball on the fourth strike must be caught on the fly, or the batsman—then becoming a base runner—must be thrown out at first base.

#### BASES ON BALLS.

The batsman who is given his first base on five called balls, is now charged with a "base hit," and consequently with a "time at bat."

#### BASES ON BALKS.

None but base runners can be given bases on balks; but the batsman can be given his base whenever the pitcher delivers an illegal ball, but not when a balk is made.

#### BASES ON PITCHED BALLS HITTING THE BATSMAN.

Every time the ball from the pitcher hits the person or touches the clothing of the batsman, the latter must be given his base; *Provided*, That the batsman makes a plain effort to avoid the pitched ball and prevent it striking him. The Umpire is to judge whether it was the intention of the batsman to allow himself to be so hit or not.

#### DETACHED BASES.

If a base runner, in running a base, detaches the base bag from its fastening to the base post, and he be not put out before touching the bag, the mere fact of his not touching the bag after it becomes detached shall not be cause for his being decided out from being "off the base." This rule does not apply, however, in the case of a "force out."

#### NO SUBSTITUTE IN BASE RUNNING.

No base runner temporarily disabled in running a base can be allowed a substitute merely to run bases for him. If the runner is disabled from base running he must retire from the game, and then the substitute player can run bases, but only as a player of the nine replacing a retired player.

#### OVER-RUNNING FIRST BASE.

An important change has been made in the rule governing the over-running of first base. The amended rule requires the runner to *turn to the right* after over-running the base, or otherwise he is not entitled to exemption from being put out in returning to the base after over-running it. He can return to the base after over-

running or not at his option. If he sees a chance to get to second after over-running first, he can run to that base without returning to touch first base, the only penalty incurred in not returning being that of forfeiture of exemption from being put out. This latter privilege he forfeits if he turns to the left after over-running.

#### RETURNING TO BASES ON THE RUN.

Base runners, running bases on foul balls, are no longer required to return on the run. But they must not walk back so lazily as to delay the game.

#### DISPUTING DECISIONS.

The captain of the nine is now alone allowed to question any decision of the Umpire, and he can only do so when the question involved is that of a misinterpretation of the rules, and not that of a mere error of judgment. The fine for each violation of this rule is five dollars for each separate offence.

#### THE UMPIRE'S DUTIES.

The Umpire is declared by the rules to be the *sole judge* of every point of play in the game not otherwise expressly designated in the code. In no case is any player of the competing nines in a match game—except the captains under specified conditions—allowed to question by word or act any decision made by the Umpire, under the penalty of a fine of ten dollars for each separate offence; and this fine the Umpire must inflict and report it, or pay the fine out of his own salary.

The Umpire cannot reverse any decision he may make on the testimony of any player or spectator.

The Umpire cannot suspend a game by reason of rain falling unless it fall in such manner as to compel the players and spectators to seek shelter by the severity of the storm. An ordinary drizzling rain, or a temporary slight shower is not a sufficient cause for the suspension of play.



## POINTS ON SCORING.

President N. E. Young of the National League, gives the appended points on scoring under the new rules, which official scorers will do well to make a note of. Mr. Young says:

I have received a large number of queries relative to the department of scoring, particularly as affected by the recently adopted amendments to the League code. Without reflecting at all upon the official scorers of the National League, I would say that I do not think the high value of accuracy, care and impartiality in recording the points of contest is fully appreciated. A ball player has no appeal from the decision of a scorer as to a base hit, an error or an assist, yet these points, insignificant in themselves, go to make up the record upon which the player to a great degree depends for reputation and employment. The temptation to assist the players of the local team by granting hits and exempting fielders from errors is frequently alluring, and nothing would be more natural than an occasional yielding thereto, though I believe the official corps to be animated by a genuine spirit of fairness.

It may not be out of place to say a word right here with regard to the work of the newspaper scorers, whose daily reports of games go far to mould the public estimation of a player's value. It is from these reports that the first monthly averages are compiled, and the prestige of rank is enjoyed by the players who may have been favored by the scorer. While I do not think this partiality has acquired the proportions of a great evil, it is nevertheless a decidedly objectionable feature, entirely distinct from the legitimate "booming" which is the exponent of local pride, and which exercises a healthy influence on the sport. With the development of the game, however, and with the increased attention paid to it by the most influential of our journals, I look for much improvement in this respect. While the amendments to the meager scoring rules of our club are immaterial, yet the changes in the playing regulations are so radical as to affect vitally the recording of the points.

I have been asked: Suppose A reaches first on called balls; the pitcher sends the next three men to base in like manner, forcing A to home plate; is the run earned? I would say, most emphatically, yes. The new rules give a batsman the premium of a base hit for patiently waiting for a good ball, and though the pitcher is fined to the same extent, any run so gained is earned.

This query has also been propounded: A reaches first on a safe hit; B forces him out at second—no chance for a double play; B finally scores a hit; is B's run earned? To this I would answer, no. A man must earn his first. Had A not occupied the base B would probably have been retired. It would be manifestly unfair to credit B with an earned run after he had forced a man out by his weak batting and scored on the hits of other players. The

same rule would, of course, hold were B to reach first on being struck by the pitcher, or upon an illegally delivered ball.

I have seen it stated that the pitcher is not to receive an assist for a strike-out under the amended rules. This is an error, the rule expressly providing that the pitcher shall be given an assist as well as a credit for the strike-out in the summary.

There is a little point which sometimes escapes a scorer to which more attention should be paid. When a game ends on an odd half inning the score of course reverts to the last even innings. In the hurry of closing up the record of the game hits, assists and errors scored in the last half played are often allowed to stand. These may make an important difference in individual averages and should be carefully cancelled.

I have been asked where the line of demarkation lies between a base hit for a batsman and an error for a fielder. I am free to say that the distinction is frequently so fine as to be simply a matter of personal opinion, though a few general considerations should govern the majority of cases. In the first place I would adopt the player's standpoint in scoring hits. It is of course impossible for the scorer to accurately estimate the ability of each particular fielder, nor can he tell whether the players are in good form. While these important points cannot weigh with the reporter, he can judge as to the honesty and sincerity of the effort made, and the result obtained should be considered in that light. "Record players" are soon recognized and should be unsparingly dealt with. The fielder of the future is the man who tries for everything, and allows his "average" to look out for itself.

Hot drives to the infield should be held or handled if they go directly to a player. A first baseman is sometimes to be excused for failing to hold a liner from a left-handed batsman, for those hitters certainly screw a ball around to first with terrific force, but balls batted directly to a fielder should not go through him. There is a certain bound in the outfield, between the short-bound—which is easily picked up by the skilful player—and the long bound, which can be judged with little difficulty. It strikes a few feet in front of a fielder and is liable to carom at any angle, usually leaving the ground sharply and going over the fielder's shoulder. If the player stops it he is assisted by chance to a great degree and should not be given an error if he fails to do so.

To score an error against a fielder who makes a long, hard run for a fly, the ball should strike his hand fairly and constitute a palpable muff. These catches are brilliant points in fielding, and attempts at them should be encouraged in every legitimate way.

In conclusion, I would say that the scorer who views each play with cool, impartial judgment, recording for one side as he would for the other, will encounter remarkably few perplexities.

N. E. YOUNG,  
President National League.

# SCHEDULE OF LEAGUE GAMES FOR 1887.

	At Boston.	At New York.	At Phila.	At Wash- ington.	At Chicago.	At Detroit.	At Pittsburg.	At Indian- apolis.
Boston.....	.....	May 5 " 6 " 7 July 23 " 25 " 26 Sept. 26 " 27 " 28	May 2 " 3 " 4 June 1 " 3 " 4 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 " 3	April 28 " 29 " 30 June 6 " 7 " 8 Oct. 5 " 6 " 8	June 25 " 27 " 28 July 28 " 29 " 30 Sept. 22 " 23 " 24	July 4 " 4 " 5 Aug. 5 " 6 " 8 Sept. 12 " 13 " 14	June 30 July 1 " 2 Aug. 9 " 10 " 11 Sept. 15 " 16 " 17	June 21 " 22 " 23 Aug. 1 " 2 " 3 Sept. 19 " 20 " 21
New York.....	June 17 " 17 " 18 Aug. 13 " 15 " 16 Sept. 8 " 9 " 10	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	April 30 May 12 " 13 June 6 " 7 " 8 Aug. 18 " 19 " 20	May 2 " 3 " 4 June 2 " 3 " 4 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 " 3	July 4 " 4 " 5 Aug. 5 " 6 " 8 Sept. 15 " 16 " 17	June 25 " 27 " 28 July 28 " 29 " 30 Sept. 22 " 23 " 24	June 21 " 22 " 23 Aug. 1 " 2 " 3 Sept. 19 " 20 " 21	June 30 July 1 " 2 Aug. 9 " 10 " 11 Sept. 12 " 13 " 14
Philadelphia.....	May 9 " 10 " 11 June 9 " 10 " 11 Sept. 5 " 6 " 7	April 28 " 29 May 14 June 13 " 14 " 15 Oct. 5 " 6 " 8	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	May 5 " 6 " 7 July 23 " 25 " 26 Sept. 8 " 9 " 10	June 21 " 22 " 23 Aug. 9 " 10 " 11 Sept. 12 " 13 " 14	June 30 July 1 " 2 Aug. 1 " 2 " 3 Sept. 19 " 20 " 21	May 30 " 30 " 31 July 28 " 29 " 30 Sept. 22 " 23 " 24	June 25 " 27 " 28 Aug. 5 " 6 " 8 Sept. 15 " 16 " 17
Washington.....	May 12 " 13 " 14 June 13 " 14 " 15 Aug. 18 " 19 " 20	May 9 " 10 " 11 June 9 " 10 " 11 Sept. 5 " 6 " 7	June 16 " 17 " 18 Aug. 13 " 15 " 16 Sept. 26 " 27 " 28	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	June 30 July 1 " 2 Aug. 1 " 2 " 3 Sept. 19 " 20 " 21	June 21 " 22 " 23 Aug. 9 " 10 " 11 Sept. 15 " 16 " 17	June 25 " 27 " 28 Aug. 5 " 6 " 8 Sept. 12 " 13 " 14	July 4 " 4 " 5 " 28 " 29 " 30 Sept. 22 " 23 " 24





# AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE.

	At St. Louis.	At Louisville.	At Cincinnati.	At Cleveland.	At Baltimore.	At Athletic.	At Metrop'n	At Brooklyn.
St. Louis.....	April 16 " 17 " 19 " 20 July 1 " 2 " 3 Oct. 4 " 5 " 6	June 19 " 20 " 21 " 22 Sept. 21 " 22 " 24 " 29 Oct. 1 " 2	June 23 " 24 " 25 " 26 Aug. 14 " 16 " 17 " 24 " 29 Oct. 1 " 10	June 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 July 27 " 28 " 29 Sept. 13 " 14 " 15	June 9 " 10 " 11 " 13 July 30 Aug. 1 " 2 Sept. 9 " 10 " 12	June 4 " 6 " 7 " 8 July 20 " 21 " 22 Sept. 2 " 3 " 5	June 11 " 12 " 16 " 17 July 19 " 21 " 22 Sept. 2 " 3 " 4	May 30 " 30 June 1 " 15 July 27 " 28 " 29 Sept. 13 " 14 " 15
Louisville.....	May 4 " 5 " 7 " 8 June 28 " 29 " 30 Aug. 11 " 12 " 13	April 27 " 28 " 30 May 1 Aug. 7 " 9 " 10 Oct. 7 " 8 " 9	June 23 " 24 " 25 " 26 Aug. 14 " 16 " 17 Sept. 17 " 18 " 20	June 18 " 20 " 21 " 22 Sept. 21 " 22 " 24 " 29 Oct. 1	June 4 " 6 " 7 " 8 July 30 Aug. 1 " 2 Sept. 9 " 10 " 12	May 30 " 30 June 1 " 2 July 19 " 21 " 22 Sept. 6 " 7 " 8	June 9 " 10 " 14 " 15 July 23 " 25 " 26 Sept. 6 " 7 " 8	June 11 " 12 " 16 " 17 July 30 Aug. 1 " 2 Sept. 9 " 10 " 12
Cincinnati.....	April 21 " 23 " 24 " 26 Aug. 4 " 5 " 6 Sept. 25 " 27 " 28	April 21 " 23 " 24 " 26 Aug. 4 " 5 " 6 Sept. 25 " 27 " 28	April 16 " 17 " 19 " 20 July 1 " 2 " 3 Aug. 11 " 12 " 13	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	June 9 " 10 " 11 " 13 July 23 " 25 " 26 Sept. 1 " 3 " 5	June 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 July 20 " 21 " 22 Sept. 6 " 7 " 8	June 1 " 2 " 3 July 19 " 27 " 28 " 29 Sept. 13 " 14 " 15	June 4 " 5 " 7 " 8 July 30 " 31 " 2 Aug. 9 " 10 " 11
Cleveland.....	April 27 " 28 " 30 May 1 Aug. 7 " 9 " 10 Sept. 17 " 18	April 27 " 28 " 30 May 1 Aug. 7 " 9 " 10 Sept. 17 " 18	April 16 " 17 " 19 " 20 July 1 " 2 " 3 Aug. 11 " 12 " 13	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	June 9 " 10 " 11 " 13 July 23 " 25 " 26 Sept. 1 " 3 " 5	June 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 July 20 " 21 " 22 Sept. 6 " 7 " 8	June 1 " 2 " 3 July 19 " 27 " 28 " 29 Sept. 13 " 14 " 15	June 4 " 5 " 7 " 8 July 30 " 31 " 2 Aug. 9 " 10 " 11

Baltimore.....	May 10 " 11 " 12 " 14 July 7 " 9 " 10 Aug. 23 " 24 " 25	May 15 " 17 " 18 " 19 July 15 " 16 " 17 Aug. 19 " 20 " 21	May 20 " 21 " 22 " 24 July 4 " 4 " 6 Aug. 26 " 27 " 28	May 25 " 26 " 27 " 28 July 12 " 13 " 14 Aug. 29 " 30 " 31	.....	May 4 " 5 " 6 " 7 July 1 " 2 " 3 Oct. 4 " 5 " 6	June 27 " 28 " 29 " 30 Aug. 15 " 16 " 17 Oct. 7 " 8 " 10	April 22 " 23 " 24 " 25 Aug. 5 " 6 " 7 Sept. 25 " 26 " 27
Athletic.....	May 15 " 17 " 18 " 19 July 15 " 16 " 17 Aug. 19 " 20 " 21	May 10 " 11 " 12 " 14 July 4 " 4 " 6 Aug. 23 " 24	May 25 " 26 " 27 " 28 July 12 " 13 " 14 Aug. 30 " 31	May 20 " 21 " 23 " 24 July 7 " 8 " 9 Aug. 25 " 26 " 27	April 16 " 18 " 19 " 20 June 23 " 24 " 25 Sept. 29 " 30 Oct. 1	.....	June 18 " 20 " 21 " 22 Aug. 11 " 12 " 13 Sept. 17 " 19 " 20	June 26 " 28 " 29 " 30 Aug. 8 " 9 " 10 Sept. 21 " 22 Oct. 9
Metropolitan.....	May 25 " 26 " 27 " 28 July 4 " 4 " 6 Aug. 26 " 27 " 28	May 20 " 21 " 22 " 24 July 12 " 13 " 14 Aug. 29 " 30 " 31	May 10 " 11 " 12 " 14 July 7 " 9 " 10 Aug. 23 " 24 " 25	May 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 30 " 30 July 15 " 16 " 19 Aug. 20	April 27 " 28 " 30 May 2 Aug. 8 " 9 " 10 Sept. 21 " 22 " 24	April 21 " 23 " 25 " 26 Aug. 3 " 4 " 6 Sept. 26 " 27 " 28	.....	April 16 " 17 " 19 " 20 May 8 July 2 Sept. 29 Oct. 2 " 5 " 6
Brooklyn.....	May 20 " 21 " 22 " 24 July 12 " 13 " 14 Aug. 29 " 30 " 31	May 25 " 26 " 27 " 28 July 7 " 9 " 10 Aug. 26 " 27 " 28	May 15 " 17 " 18 " 19 July 15 " 16 " 17 Aug. 19 " 20 " 21	May 10 " 11 " 12 " 14 July 4 " 4 " 6 Aug. 23 " 24 " 25	June 18 " 20 " 21 " 22 Aug. 11 " 12 " 13 Sept. 17 " 19 " 20	April 27 " 28 " 30 May 2 Aug. 15 " 16 " 17 Oct. 7 " 8 " 10	May 3 " 4 " 7 June 23 " 24 " 25 July 1 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 " 4	.....

# NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR 1887.

	At St. Paul.	At Min- neapolis.	At Duluth.	At Eau Claire.	At Milwaukee.	At Oshkosh.	At La Crosse.	At Des Moines.
St. Paul.....	May 28 " 30* June 1 July 7 " 9 " 12 Sept. 4 " 19 " 20	June 2 " 4 " 5 " 25 " 26 " 27 Aug. 16 " 17 " 18	June 7 " 8 " 9 " 29 " 30 July 1 Aug. 23 " 24 " 25	June 7 " 8 " 9 " 29 " 30 July 1 Aug. 23 " 24 " 25	May 13 " 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 " 21 " 22	May 13 " 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 " 21 " 22	May 5 " 6 " 7 July 25 " 26 " 27 Sept. 12 " 13 " 14	April 30 May 2 " 3 " 4 " 5 " 6 " 7 " 8 " 9 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14
Minneapolis.....	May 26 " 29 " 30† July 6 " 8 " 10 Aug. 21 Sept. 3 " 6	May 21 " 22 " 24 July 3 " 4* " 4† Aug. 27 " 28 " 30	May 25 " 26 " 27 July 5 " 6 " 7 Sept. 3 " 5 " 6	May 25 " 26 " 27 July 5 " 6 " 7 Sept. 3 " 5 " 6	May 13 " 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 " 21 " 22	May 9 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 " 21 " 22	April 30 May 2 " 3 " 4 " 5 " 6 " 7 " 8 " 9 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14	May 5 " 6 " 7 July 25 " 26 " 27 Sept. 12 " 13 " 14
Duluth.....	May 18 " 19 " 20 July 14 " 16 " 17 Aug. 31 Sept. 1 " 2	May 21 " 22 " 24 July 3 " 4* " 4† Aug. 27 " 28 " 30	May 25 " 26 " 27 July 5 " 6 " 7 Sept. 3 " 5 " 6	May 25 " 26 " 27 July 5 " 6 " 7 Sept. 3 " 5 " 6	May 13 " 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 " 21 " 22	May 9 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 " 21 " 22	April 30 May 2 " 3 " 4 " 5 " 6 " 7 " 8 " 9 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14	May 5 " 6 " 7 July 25 " 26 " 27 Sept. 12 " 13 " 14
Eau Claire.....	May 21 " 22 " 24 July 3 " 4* " 4† Aug. 27 " 28 " 30	June 3 " 4 " 5 July 14 " 16 " 17 Aug. 16 " 17 " 18	May 29 " 30 June 1 " 9 " 10 " 12 Aug. 19 " 20 " 21	May 29 " 30 June 1 " 9 " 10 " 12 Aug. 19 " 20 " 21	April 30 May 1 " 2 " 3 " 4 " 5 " 6 " 7 " 8 " 9 " 10	May 4 " 5 " 6 " 7 " 8 " 9 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14	May 13 " 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 " 21 " 22	May 9 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 " 21 " 22

Milwaukee.....	June 11	July 17	June 14	June 21	.....	May 30	June 8	May 17
	" 12	" 18	" 15	" 22	.....	" 31	" 9	" 18
	" 13	" 19	" 16	" 23	.....	June 1	" 29	" 19
	Aug. 7	Aug. 11	Aug. 1	Aug. 5	.....	July 6	July 1	July 13
	" 9	" 13	" 2	" 6	.....	" 7	July 2	" 14
	" 10	" 14	" 3	" 8	.....	" 7	Aug. 23	" 15
	Sept. 24	Sept. 29	Oct. 4	Oct. 10	.....	Sept. 5	Aug. 24	Aug. 31
	" 25	Oct. 1	" 5	" 11	.....	" 6	" 25	Sept. 1
	" 27	Oct. 2	" 6	" 12	.....	" 7	" 25	Sept. 2
Oshkosh.....	June 14	June 10	June 22	June 17	May 27	.....	May 18	May 23
	" 15	" 11	" 23	" 18	" 28	.....	" 19	" 24
	" 16	" 12	" 24	" 20	" 29	.....	" 21	" 25
	July 31	Aug. 4	Aug. 7	Aug. 11	July 3	.....	June 25	July 9
	Aug. 2	" 5	" 8	" 12	" 4*	.....	" 27	" 11
	" 3	" 6	" 9	" 13	" 4†	.....	" 28	" 12
	Oct. 4	Oct. 8	Sept. 24	Sept. 29	Aug. 15	.....	Aug. 18	Aug. 27
	" 5	" 9	" 25	" 30	" 16	.....	" 19	" 29
	" 6	" 11	" 27	Oct. 1	Sept. 4	.....	" 20	" 30
La Crosse.....	June 21	June 14	June 17	June 10	May 21	June 3	.....	May 26
	" 22	" 15	" 18	" 11	" 22	" 4	.....	" 27
	" 23	" 16	" 19	" 13	" 24	" 6	.....	" 28
	Aug. 4	Aug. 7	July 11	Aug. 1	July 9	July 14	.....	July 4*
	" 5	" 9	" 13	" 2	" 10	" 15	.....	" 4†
	" 6	" 10	" 14	" 3	" 11	" 16	.....	" 5
	Oct. 8	Oct. 4	Sept. 29	Sept. 24	Aug. 27	Sept. 1	.....	Sept. 6
	" 9	" 5	Oct. 1	" 26	" 28	" 2	.....	" 7
	" 11	" 6	Oct. 2	" 27	" 29	" 3	.....	
Des Moines.....	June 17	June 21	June 10	June 14	June 3	June 7	May 30	.....
	" 18	" 22	" 11	" 15	" 4	" 8	June 31	.....
	" 19	" 23	" 12	" 16	" 5	" 9	June 1	.....
	Aug. 11	July 31	Aug. 4	Aug. 8	" 25	" 30	July 6	.....
	" 13	Aug. 2	" 5	" 9	" 26	July 1	July 7	.....
	" 14	Aug. 3	" 6	" 10	" 28	" 2	" 8	.....
	Sept. 29	Sept. 24	Oct. 8	Oct. 4	Aug. 18	Aug. 23	Aug. 15	.....
	Oct. 1	" 25	Oct. 9	" 5	" 20	" 24	Aug. 16	.....
	" 2	" 27	" 11	" 6	" 21	" 25	" 17	.....



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CHICAGO.

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The Proprietors of the CLIFTON would respectfully solicit the patronage of the League and other traveling Base Ball Clubs for the season of 1887. We offer a special rate of

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OUT APRIL 16,  
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Published Daily, Except Monday.

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UNDER THE EDITORSHIP OF  
O. P. CAYLOR.

---

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# TO BASE BALL PLAYERS.

---

Eleven years ago we issued a notice to Base Ball Players, announcing that we had engaged in the business of furnishing Base Ball Supplies, and solicited their patronage. That our efforts to furnish satisfactory implements and paraphernalia have met with success, is evidenced by the remarkable increase in our business since that time. Having been for ten years prior to that date intimately identified with the game, we had acquired a practical knowledge of the wants of ball players; and it has always been our aim, instead of flooding the market with cheap, worthless goods that might please the trade but displease the player, to manufacture and sell articles of genuine merit only, and such as would give the most perfect satisfaction to players. With our practical experience in the game, and being the largest manufacturers of everything that is necessary in the base ball player's outfit, we are now in a position to anticipate the wants of players, and furnish a better grade of goods than any other house in the trade.

Manufacturers who have no reputation to sustain are continually offering inferior goods, which are readily sought after by the average dealers in base ball supplies, who, not being acquainted with the practical wants of players, are apt to regard only the low prices, and not the quality of the goods. It is our constant endeavor to manufacture only the very best goods, and to sell them at fair prices. To illustrate, take one article, Catcher's Masks. We have seen some made by other manufacturers, which, while cheaper than ours in price, were yet so utterly worthless as protectors, that no ball player could afford to take the chance of being disfigured by using them.

As our business is largely by mail, we would urge upon our patrons the importance of writing plainly the names of their town, county and State; and in order to save return express charges on money, to accompany their orders with draft, post-office order, express money order, or currency for the amount due. In all cases where the goods are not satisfactory and exactly as represented by us, they may be returned, and the money will be refunded. We desire to sell all the goods we can, but we wish also to do more than this, and that is to please our customers in every instance. The established reputation of our goods, and the record we have made by the fair and liberal treatment of our customers, is the best guarantee that can be offered for the future.

Our patrons will no doubt be pleased to note that we have established in New York a store fully as large as our Chicago house. We shall carry duplicate and complete lines of Base Ball and all Sporting Goods in either house, and our Eastern customers can now order direct from the New York establishment.

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,**

108 Madison St.,  
CHICAGO,

241 Broadway,  
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# COMPLETE UNIFORMS.

Our facilities for manufacturing Base Ball, Cricket, Lawn Tennis, and all kinds of athletic uniforms are the very best. This department is under the supervision of a practical tailor and shirt cutter, who is an expert in designing and cutting base ball and athletic uniforms. We would urge clubs not to make the mistake of intrusting the making of their uniforms to local dealers, whose experience in this kind of work is necessarily small, but send direct to us, and get a good, cheap, and satisfactory outfit. We make complete base ball uniforms at prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$30.00 per man. Measurement blanks sent free upon application. Send ten cents for samples of flannel and belt webbing, and receive a handsome engraved fashion plate, showing the different styles and prices. At the following very low prices it is economy to order complete uniforms:

## Prices of Complete Uniforms.

- No. 0. League Club outfit consisting of Pants and Shirt of extra heavy flannel, made expressly for our trade. Extra quality Stockings, Cap, Belt, Chicago Club Shoe, Steel Shoe Plates, and Necktie to match trimmings. Price complete, each.....\$15.00
- No. 1. Outfit, first quality twilled flannel for Pants and Shirts, first quality Cap, best English Web Belt, first quality Stockings, Amateur Shoe, Steel Shoe Plates. Price complete, each..... 11.00
- No. 2. Outfit, second quality twilled flannel (same as most dealers put into their first quality uniform), second quality Cap, English Web Belt, second quality Stockings, Amateur Shoes, malleable iron Shoe Plates. Price complete, each..... 9.00
- No. 3. Outfit, third quality flannel, third quality Cap, American Web Belt, third quality Stockings, Amateur Shoes, malleable iron Shoe Plates. Price complete, each..... 7.00
- No. 4. Boy's uniform, fourth quality material, consisting of Shirt, Pants, Cap, Belt, Shoes and Shoe Plates complete, each..... 5.00

Measurement blanks and Lithographic Fashion Plate showing different styles of uniforms, furnished upon application.

## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,

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## BASE BALL SHIRTS.



FANCY SHIELD SHIRT.



LACED SHIRT FRONT.

No.

0. Extra quality Shirt, of extra heavy flannel, made expressly for our League Club trade, Each. Per Doz.  
any style, White, Blue or Gray.....\$5 00 \$54 00
1. First quality twilled flannel, White, Blue or Red 4 00 42 00
2. Second quality twilled flannel, White, Blue or Gray..... 3 25 36 00
3. Third quality, Shaker flannel, White only.... 2 25 24 00
4. Boys' size only, of fourth quality..... 1 50 18 00
- TO MEASURE FOR SHIRT.—Size Collar worn. Length of Sleeve, bent, from center of back. Size around Chest. Length of Yoke from shoulder to shoulder.

## BASE BALL PANTS.



No.

Each. Dozen.

0. Extra quality flannel Pants, White, Blue or Gray.....\$5 00 \$54 00
1. First quality twilled flannel, White, Blue or Red..... 4 00 42 00
2. Second quality twilled flannel, White, Blue or Gray..... 3 25 36 00
3. Third quality, Shaker flannel, White only..... 2 25 24 00
4. Fourth quality, white only.. 1 50 18 00

TO MEASURE FOR PANTS.—Size around waist. Length of outside seam from waist to eight inches below the knee (for full length pants measure to the foot). Length of inside seam. Size around hips.

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# BASE BALL SHOES.

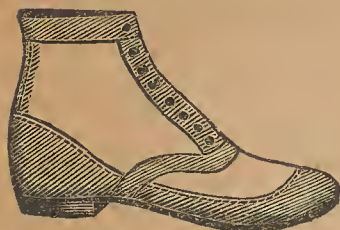


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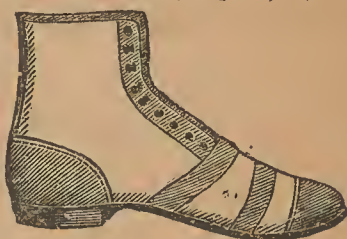


No. 1.

- No. 0. Special League Shoe. Used by League Players. Made of calf skin, hand sewed. Price per pair..... \$6 00  
 No. 1. League Club Shoe. Same as used by League Clubs. Made of selected leather, hand sewed and warranted. Per pair, 5 50  
 No. 2. Chicago Club Shoe. Extra quality canvas, foxed with French calf. The Standard Screw Fastener is used. Price per pair, 4 00



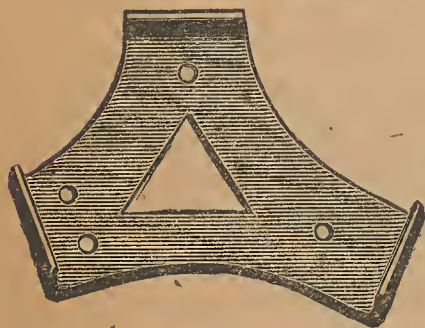
No. 2.



No. 3.

- No. 3. Amateur, or Practice Shoe. Good quality canvas, strap over instep. Price per pair..... \$2 00  
 No. 3X. Amateur Base Ball Shoe for Boys. Second quality canvas. Price per pair..... 1 50  
 No. 4. Oxford Tie Base Ball Shoe. Low cut, canvas. Price per pair 2 00

## SPALDING'S SHOE PLATES.



Our new design League Steel Shoe Plate has become the favorite plate among League players during the past season, and we have this year added it to our regular line of shoe plates. It is made by hand of the best quality English steel, and so tempered that it will not bend or break. The peculiar shape of the plate is shown in the adjoining cut. The majority of League players use this plate on the toe, and our No. 1, or Professional Plate, on the heel. Each pair of plates—right and left—are put up with screws.

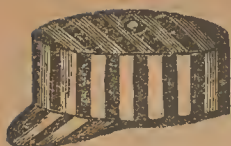


- |   | Per Pair | Per Doz. |
|---|----------|----------|
| No. 0. Spalding's League Shoe Plate. Made of cutter's steel stock.....  | \$ 50    | \$ 5 00  |
| No. 1. Spalding's Professional Shoe Plate, as shown in the adjoining cut, is made of first quality steel. It is lighter and smaller than the No. 0 plate, but will render good service. Each pair put up with screws, complete..... | 25       | 2 50     |
| No. 2. Spalding's Amateur Steel Shoe Plate, light and durable, with screws.....   | 15       | 1 50     |

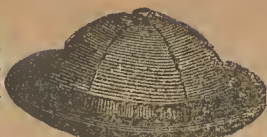
Any of the above Shoe Plates mailed upon receipt of price. Address



## BASE BALL CAPS AND HATS.



No. 1



No. 3.



No. 7.



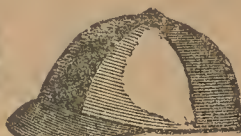
No. 5.



No. 11



No. 13.



No. 19.



No. 21.

	1st. qual.	2d qual.	3d qual.
No. 1. League Parti-colored Cap.....	\$12 00	.....	.....
No. 3. Base Ball Hat, any color.....	18 00	15 00	.....
No. 5. Base Ball Cap, Chicago style, any color, with or without stripes.....	9 00	7 50	.....
No. 7. Base Ball Cap, Boston shape, without star, any colors.....	9 00	7 50	6 00
No. 7. Ditto, all white only.....	9 00	7 50	6 00
No. 11. Base Ball Cap, Jockey shape, any color..	9 00	7 50	6 00
No. 11. Ditto, all white only.....	9 00	7 50	6 00
No. 13. Base Ball Cap, Boston shape, with star..	9 00	7 50	6 00
No. 19. Base Ball Skull Cap, any color.....	9 00	7 50	6 00
No. 19. Ditto, white only.....	9 00	7 50	6 00
No. 21. College Base Ball Cap, any color.....	9 00	7 50	6 00
No. 21. Ditto, white only.....	9 00	7 50	6 00

4th quality, any style..... 4 00

Cheap Flannel Caps, lined..... 3 00

“ “ “ Red, White, or Blue, unlined..... 1 75

In addition to the styles above mentioned, we are preparad to make any style of Cap known, and will furnish at prices corresponding to above.

## BAT BAGS.



No. 0. League Club Bat Bag, made of sole leather, with name outside, to hold two dozen bats. Each.....\$15 00

No. 1. Canvas Bat Bag, leather ends, to hold two dozen bats.....\$5 00

No. 2. Canvas Bat Bag, leather ends, to hold one dozen bats..... 4 00

No. 01. Spalding's new design, individual, sole leather Bat Bag for two bats, as used by the players of the Chicago club....each, 4 00

No. 02. Same size and style as above, made of strong canvas... “ 1 50



## BASES.

No. 0. League Club Bases, made of extra canvas, stuffed and quilted complete, with straps and spikes, without home plate....Per set of three \$7 50

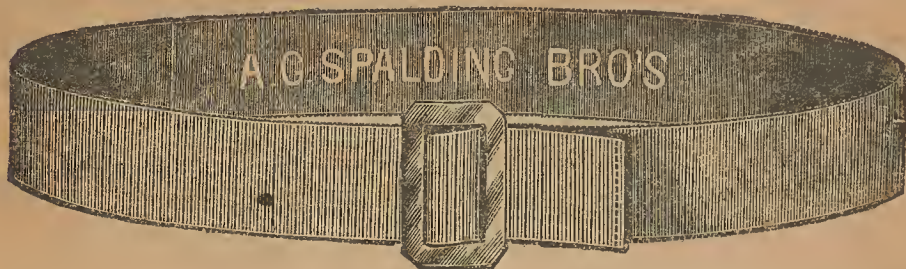
No. 1. Canvas Bases, with straps and spikes, complete without home plate..... 5 00

Marble Home plate..... 3 00

Iron “ “ ..... 1 00

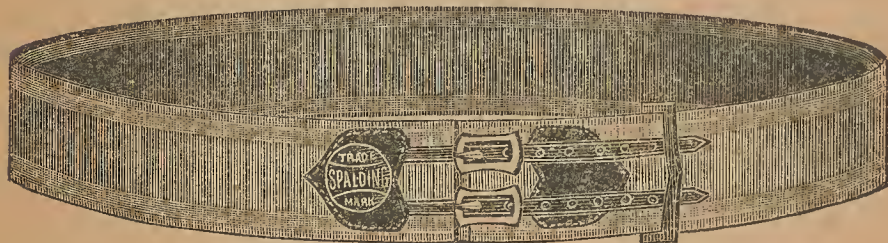
**SPALDING'S BASE BALL BELTS.—Worsted Web Belts.**

Our No. 00 and 0, or League Club Belt is made of best Worsted Webbing, 2½ inches wide, mounted in the best manner, with large nickel plated buckle, the finest belt made. Our No. 1 belt is made of same webbing, leather mounted. We use the following colors of webbing. In ordering, please state the color wanted, and size around waist.



Style A.	Red.	Style D.	Brown.	Style G.	Red, White Edge.
" B.	Blue.	" E.	Black.	" H.	Blue, "
" C.	Navy Blue.	" F.	White.		

No. oo. League Club Belt, nickel plated, large tongue buckle.	
Per dozen.....	\$9.00
No. o. League Club Belt, of any of the above colors, nickel plated buckle as shown in above cut. Per dozen.....	6.00



No. 1. Worsted Web Belt, same colors as above, mounted in leather, with two broad straps and buckles as shown in above cut.

Per doz.....	\$4.50
--------------	--------

## SPALDING'S COTTON WEB BELTS.

Our Cotton Web Belts are made of best quality Cotton Webbing, in the following fast colors. In ordering please state color, and size around waist.

Style L.	Red.	Style O.	Blue, White Edge.	Style R.	Red and White, Narrow Stripes.
" M.	Blue.	" P.	Red, White and Blue.	" S.	Blue and White, Narrow Stripes.
" N.	Red, White Edge.	" Q.	White.	" T.	Yellow & Black, Wide Stripes.

No. 3. Cotton Web Belts, any of above colors, large patent nickel-plated buckle. Per dozen.....	\$4.00
No. 4. Cotton Web, Leather Mounted.....Per doz.....	\$2.50

**SPALDING'S BASE BALL STOCKINGS. PER DOZ.**

No. o.	League Regulation, made of the finest worsted yarn. The following colors can be obtained:	
	White, Light Blue, Navy Blue, Scarlet, Gray, Green, Old Gold, Brown.....	\$18.00
No. 1.	Fine Quality Woolen Stockings, Scarlet, Blue or Brown....	12.00
No. 2.	Good " " " " " "	9.0'
No. 3.	Second " " " " or Blue.....	6.00
No. 4.	Cotton.....	3.50
No. 5.	" .....	2.50

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,

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241 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.



# Spalding's Trademarked Catchers' Mask.



The suit for infringement on Catchers' Masks brought against us by F. W. Thayer of Boston (formerly catcher of the Harvard College nine), was after a two years' litigation decided against us by Judge Blodgett in the U. S. District Court, and in settlement for back damages we arranged to protect all of our customers who had purchased masks of us in the past, and we took a license from said Thayer to manufacture in future under his patent, paying him a royalty on each mask made.

On account of this royalty we are forced to slightly advance the price on catcher's masks, though we have at the same time improved the quality. Dealers in Base Ball Goods are cautioned against buying any Catchers' Masks unless made under license

from Thayer, and plainly stamped "Manufactured under Thayer's Patent."

At present it would be considered unsafe and even dangerous for a catcher to face the swift underhand throwing of the present day unless protected by a reliable mask. The increased demand for these goods has brought manufacturers into the field who, having no reputation to sustain, have vied with each other to see how *cheaply* they could make a so-called mask, and in consequence have ignored the essential qualification, *strength*. A cheaply made, inferior quality of mask is much worse than no protection at all, for a broken wire, or one that will not stand the force of the ball without caving in, is liable to disfigure a player for life. Our trademarked masks are made of the very best hard wire, plated to prevent rusting, and well trimmed, and every one is a thorough face protector. We make them in three grades as described below.

Beware of counterfeits. *None genuine without our Trademark stamped on each Mask.*

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>No. 00.—Spalding's Special League Mask</b> , used by all the leading professional catchers, extra heavy wire, well padded with goat hair, and the padding faced with the best imported dogskin, which is impervious to perspiration and retains its pliability and softness..... | Each.<br>\$3 50 |
| <b>No. 0.—Spalding's Regulation League Mask</b> , made of heavy wire, well padded and faced with horse-hide, warranted first-class in every respect.....  | 3 00            |
| <b>No. 1.—Spalding's Boy's League Mask</b> , made of heavy wire, equally as heavy in proportion to size as the No. 00 mask. It is made to fit a boy's face, and gives the same protection as the League Mask .....  | 2 50            |

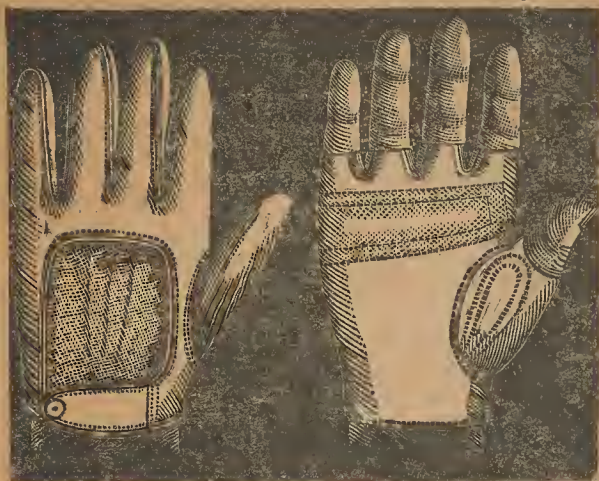
## CHEAP MASKS.

To meet the demand for good masks at a low price, we have manufactured a line of cheap masks, which are superior to any masks in the market at the same price. We do not guarantee these masks, and believe that our Trademarked Masks are worth more than the difference in price.

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>No. A.—Amateur Mask</b> , made the same size and general style as the League Mask, but with lighter wire and faced with leather (we guarantee this Mask to be superior to so-called league or professional masks sold by other manufacturers)..... | Each.<br>\$1 75 |
| <b>No. B.—Boy's Amateur Mask</b> , similar to the No. A mask, only made smaller to fit a boy's face.....  | 1 50            |

 Any of the above masks mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

## SPALDING'S TRADE MARKED CATCHERS' GLOVES.



After considerable expense and many experiments, we have finally perfected a Catchers' Glove that meets with general favor from professional catchers.

The old style of open backed gloves introduced by us several years ago is still adhered to, but the quality of material and workmanship has been materially improved, until now we are justified in claiming the best line of catchers's gloves in the market. These Gloves do not interfere with throwing, can be easily put on

and taken off, and no player subject to sore hands should be without a pair. We make them in ten different grades, as follows:

- |  |   |                 |         |
|--|---|-----------------|---------|
| <b>No. 000.</b> —Spalding's Special League Catchers' Gloves.   | Full left hand, back stop glove, made of the heaviest Indian-tanned buckskin, the very best that can be procured. The full left hand glove is extra padded, and sole leather finger tips, to prevent the low curved balls from breaking or otherwise injuring the fingers. The right hand glove is made with open back and fingerless, thoroughly padded..... | Price per Pair, | \$ 5 00 |
| <b>No. 00.</b> —Spalding's League Regulation Catchers' Gloves, | made of extra heavy Indian-tanned buck, and carefully selected with reference to the hard service required of them. This Glove has full left hand, as shown in the illustration, with fingerless right hand, well padded, and warranted.....  | Price per Pair, | 3 50    |
| <b>No. 0.</b> —Spalding's League Catchers' Gloves,             | made of extra heavy Indian-tanned buck, and carefully selected with special reference to the hard service required of them, open back, both hands fingerless, well padded, and fully warranted.....   | Price per Pair, | 2 50    |
| <b>No. 1.</b> —Spalding's Professional Gloves,                 | made of Indian-tanned buckskin, open back, well padded, but not quite as heavy material as the No. 0.....   | Price per Pair  | 2 00    |

The above Gloves are Trade Marked and fully warranted.

### AMATEUR CATCHERS' GLOVES.

To meet the demand for a cheaper grade of Gloves, we have added the following line:

- |   |  |                 |         |
|---|--|-----------------|---------|
| <b>No. A.</b> —Full Left Hand Catchers' Gloves, | equal to most professional gloves in the market.....                           | Price per Pair, | \$ 2 50 |
| <b>No. B.</b> —Amateur Gloves,                  | made of buckskin, open back, well padded, and adapted for amateur players..... | Per Pair        | 1 50    |
| <b>No. C.</b> —Practice Gloves,                 | made of light material, open back, well padded.....                            | Per Pair        | 1 00    |
| <b>No. D.</b> —Junior Gloves,                   | open back, a good glove at the price “   | “               | 75      |
| <b>No. E.</b> —Cheap open back glove.....       | “  | “               | 50      |
| <b>No. F.</b> —“ “ “ “.....                     | “  | “               | 25      |

Any of the above Gloves mailed postpaid on receipt of price. In ordering, please give size of ordinary dress gloves usually worn.

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,**

108 Madison St., CHICAGO.

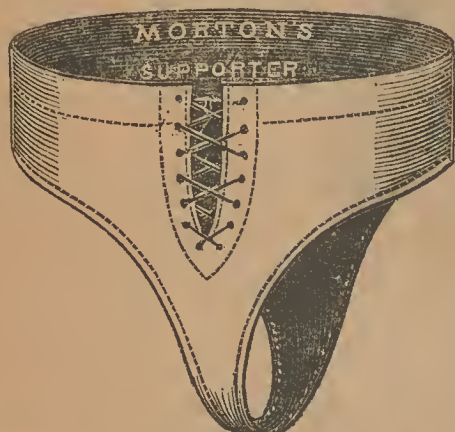
241 Broadway, NEW YORK.



# MORTON'S PERFECT SUPPORTER.

The best fitting, most comfortable and effective supporter yet devised. Made of best quality Canton flannel, with laced front, cool and pleasant to wear.

Price each, 50 cents.



## GUTH'S Improved Supporter.

Well known to Professional Ball Players. Price, Chamois Skin, \$1.50; Muslin, 50c each.

## SPALDING'S PATENT CELLULOID UMPIRE INDICATOR

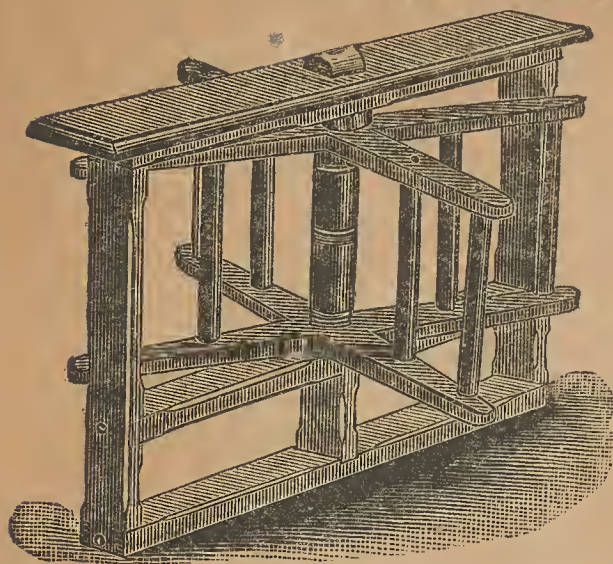
as shown in the following cut is intended for the use of BASE BALL UMPIRES and SCORERS to keep tally of the number of STRIKES and BALLS that may be called. The illustration, which represents the exact size of the Indicator, gives a good idea of its construction and mode of handling. It can be easily operated by the thumb or finger while held in the palm of the hand. Now that the number of strikes has been increased it will be more difficult for the *umpire*, *scorer* or *spectator* to keep track of the balls and strikes called, and is therefore useful to all, spectator and scorer as well as umpire. It has been highly recommended by all League and Association umpires who have seen it.



Price each, 75 Cents.

By mail postpaid on receipt of price.

## BRIGHT'S AUTOMATIC REGISTERING TURN STILE.



Is acknowledged to be the most reliable, durable and simple Turn Stile made. It is designed especially for Base Ball and Fair Grounds, Expositions, etc., and is an almost indispensable assistant in making a correct division of receipts and avoiding all possibility of the gate-keeper's appropriating any portion of them, by accurately counting and registering each person passing through it.

The movement registers from 1 to 10,000, and can easily and almost instantly be reversed to zero by any person having the key, without the

necessity of removing from the Stile to which it is securely attached and locked. It is provided with all necessary stops, etc., to prevent its getting out of order through being handled by meddlesome persons, and is shipped complete and in readiness to be placed beside a doorway or other suitable entrance to inclosure, either permanent or temporary, and used without delay.

They have been in use during the past season by the Cleveland and Philadelphia League Clubs and by all of the Clubs of the N. W. League, without an instance of failure or dissatisfaction, but have since been greatly improved by the addition of several valuable features, making it unquestionably the best adapted and most durable Turn Stile in the market.

Orders from Base Ball Clubs should be sent in as early as possible, insuring their being filled before the beginning of the season.

Price complete.....\$50 00

## GRAND STAND CUSHIONS FOR BASE BALL GROUNDS.



The Chicago Club have for several seasons furnished cushions to their patrons at a nominal rental of 5 cents per game. It is a feature highly appreciated by base ball spectators. We are now manufacturing these cushions, and can supply them to clubs at 50 cents each. Special prices made when ordered in hundred lots.

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,**

108 Madison Street,  
CHICAGO.

241 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

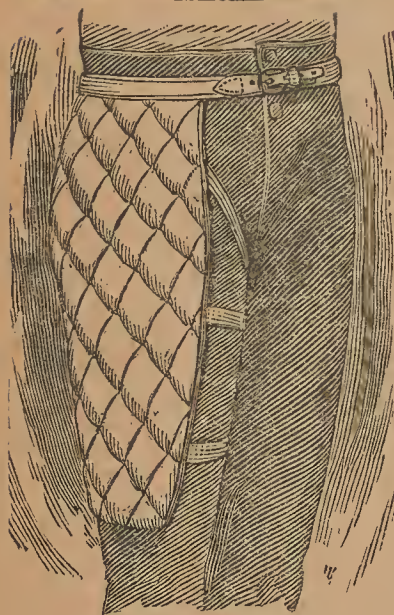


# Gray's Patent Body Protector.



The most useful device ever invented for the protection of catchers or umpires, and renders it impossible for the catcher to be injured while playing close to the batter. Made very light and pliable, and does not interfere in any way with the movements of the wearer; either in running, stooping or throwing. No catcher should be without one of these protectors.

Price,.....each, \$10.00.



## MORTON'S Patent Sliding Pad.

### A NECESSITY TO BALL PLAYERS.

The Sliding Pad protects the side and hip of the player when undertaking to slide for a base.

Its use increases a player's confidence, and renders the act of sliding free from danger.

It is worn and recommended by all leading professional ball players.

No. 0. Chamois lined, price  
each by mail..... \$2 50

No. 1. All Canvas, price  
each by mail..... 1 50

### TESTIMONIALS.

"I have examined and used Morton's Sliding Pad, and can say that I would not go on the ball field without one of them on, and think every ball player should have them,"

M. J. KELLY,  
Chicago B. B. C.

"I have examined Morton's Sliding Pad, and have ordered them for our team."

CHAS. COMISKEY,  
Capt. St. Louis Browns B. B. C.

### A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,

108 Madison St., CHICAGO.

241 Broadway, NEW YORK.

# SPALDING'S SCORE BOOK.

Spalding's new design Pocket and Club Score Book continues to be the popular score book, and is used by all the leading scorers and base ball reporters. They are adapted for the spectator of ball games, who scores for his own amusement, as well as the official club scorer, who records the minutest detail. By this new system, the art of scoring can be acquired in a single game.

Full instructions, with the latest League rules, accompany each book.

## WHAT AUTHORITIES SAY OF IT.

Messrs. A. G. SPALDING & BROS., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—I have carefully examined the Spalding Score Book, and, without any hesitation, I cheerfully recommend it as the most complete system of scoring of which I have any knowledge.

Respectfully,

N. E. YOUNG, President Nat'l League P. B. B. Clubs.

The new system of score books just issued by A. G. Spalding & Bros. of Chicago, are the neatest thing of the kind we ever saw. Every lover of the game should have one. They are simple in their construction, and are easily understood.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

THE TRIBUNE has received from A. G. Spalding & Bros., 108 Madison Street, a copy of their new score book for use this year. The book or system is so far in advance of anything ever before brought out in the way of simplicity, convenience and accuracy, that it seems wonderful that it was not thought of years ago. The new style will be in universal use before the season is half through.—*Chicago Tribune*.

A. G. Spalding, Captain of the Chicago White Stockings, has just brought out a new score book, which will meet with the unqualified indorsement of everybody who has ever undertaken to score a game of base ball. They are of various sizes, to meet the requirements both of the spectator who scores simply for his own satisfaction, and for official scores of clubs. The novel and commending feature of the book is the manner in which each of the squares opposite the name of the player is utilized by a division which originated with Mr. Spalding. Each of these squares is divided into five spaces by a diamond in its center, from the points of which lines extend to each of the four sides of the square. Each of these spaces is designed for the use of the scorer according to marks and signs given in the book. By thus dividing the squares into spaces he scores without the liability to make mistakes. The League rules of scoring are printed in the book.—*N.Y. Clipper*.

## PRICES:

### POCKET.

	EACH.
No. 1. Paper Cover, 7 games.....	\$ .10
No. 2. Board Cover, 22 games.....	.25
No. 3. Board Cover, 46 games.....	.50
Score Cards.....	.05

### CLUB BOOKS.

No. 4. Large Size, 30 games.....	\$1.00
No. 5. Large " 60 games.....	1.75
No. 6. Large " 90 games.....	2.50
No. 7. Large " 120 games.....	3.00

Mailed upon receipt of price.

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,**

108 Madison Street,  
CHICAGO.

241 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.



A GOOD SIZE TWO PIECE 5c BALL IN SEPARATE BOX AND SEALED.



No. 10.—Spalding's Boss Ball. Size,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches; weight, Each. Per doz.  
3 oz. Packed one dozen in a box. The best juvenile  
five-cent ball on the market..... \$ 5 \$ 50

Spalding's Sample Case of Balls.



JUST THE THING FOR SHOW WINDOWS.

Spalding's Sample Case of Balls. We have manufactured a new Sample Case of an original design, which is particularly attractive. It contains one each of the above balls, and is suitable for traveling salesmen or show window. Also handsome, four color lithographic show cards for advertising, and miniature samples of all Spalding's Trade Marked Base Ball Bats, will be furnished dealers. Prices given on application.



No. 9.—Spalding's Rattler Ball, white. Size  $8\frac{5}{8}$  inches, weight  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ounces. The best ten cent ball in the market. Each ball put up in separate box and sealed with white band showing Spalding's Trade mark.....

	Each.	To Clubs, Per Doz.
	\$ 10	\$ 1 00





No. 8.—Spalding's Eureka Ball, white. Regulation size and weight. The best cheap ball for the money on the market. Each ball is put up in a separate box and sealed with white band showing the Spalding Trade mark.....

	To Clubs,
	Each. Per Doz.
\$ 20	\$ 2 00



**No. 7 B.**—Spalding's League Junior, white. To meet the demand for a good ball for boys we have placed on the market the League Junior; it is slightly under Regulation size. Each ball is put up in a separate box and sealed with white band showing Spalding's Trade mark.....

To Clubs,  
Each. Per Doz.

\$ 25      \$ 2 75







**NO. 5.**—Spalding's King of the Diamond Ball, white. Covered with horsehide, regulation size and weight. A good ball for catching and throwing. Each ball put up in a separate box as shown above, and sealed with label showing the Spalding trade mark. Mailed upon receipt of price.....

To Clubs,  
Each. Per doz.

\$ 50 \$5 00





- No. 3.**—Spalding's Amateur Dead Ball, white. Covered with horsehide, and especially adapted for practice games. Each ball put up in a separate box as represented in the above illustration, and sealed with a white label, on which is shown the Spalding trade mark. Every ball warranted.....
- No. 3R.**—Spalding's Amateur Dead Ball, red. Same as No. 3, only colored red, with white label, on which is shown the Spalding trade mark in red. Mailed upon receipt of price.....

To Clubs,  
Each. Per doz.  
\$ 75 \$8 50

75 8 50



**No. 2.**—Spalding's Professional Dead Ball, white. The best Dead Ball made, covered with selected horsehide. Every ball warranted to last a game of nine innings. Each ball put up in a separate box as represented in the above illustration, and sealed with a white label, on which is shown the Spalding trade mark, Mailed upon receipt of price.....

To Clubs,  
Each. Per doz.

\$1 00 \$11 00





**No. 1B.—Spalding's Boys' League Ball.** To meet the growing demand for a first class ball for boys, we introduce this season our Boys' League, which is made exactly like the official League Ball, but smaller in size, each ball wrapped in tin foil, and put up in a separate box as represented in the above illustration, and sealed in accordance with the latest League regulations. Warranted to last a full game without ripping or losing its elasticity or shape. Mailed upon receipt of price.....

To Clubs,  
Each. Per doz.

\$1 00 \$11 00





**No. 1A.**—Spalding's Association Ball, similar to the ball used by the American Association, each ball wrapped in tin foil, and put up in a separate box and sealed, as represented in the above illustration. Warranted to last a full game without ripping or losing its shape. Mailed upon receipt of price.....

To Clubs,  
Each. Per doz.

\$1 25      \$13 50

# SPALDING'S Official League Ball.

Spalding's League Ball is now recognized as the STANDARD in every part of the world where base ball is played. It was first introduced in 1876, and made under specifications designed by A. G. Spalding, whose long connection with the game had given him a knowledge of the requirements of a first-class ball not possessed by any other manufacturer. Every pains was taken with its manufacture, and it soon became very popular among professional players on account of its uniformity, elasticity and durability, which resulted in its being adopted as the official ball of the National League in 1878, and has been readopted every year since by the leading associations, including 1887.

The large sale and great demand for this ball has brought out many imitators, who would pirate on our trade and reputation by offering an inferior article at a lower price, and endeavor to create the impression that these inferior low grade balls are the same, or are equal to Spalding's Official League. We would caution ball players against infringements, and urge them not to be misled by the misrepresentations of dealers whose increased profits on the cheap goods may have something to do with their statements.

Our League Ball can be obtained of any first-class dealer in base ball supplies, to whom a liberal trade discount is allowed.

The following base ball leagues and associations have adopted the Spalding League Ball as the official ball of their associations for 1887, and by their regulations, all championship games played during the season, this ball MUST be used:

## THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Composed of the following Clubs:

Chicago, New York, Boston, Detroit, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Kansas City and Washington.

## THE NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Composed of Boston, Haverhill, Manchester, Lawrence, Portland and Lowell.

## THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Composed of Utica, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Oswego, Buffalo, Hamilton and Toronto, Ont., Jersey City and Newark.

## THE EASTERN LEAGUE,

## THE NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE,

## THE WESTERN LEAGUE,

## THE AMERICAN COLLEGE ASS'N,

## THE NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE ASS'N,

## THE NEW YORK INTER STATE COLLEGE ASS'N.

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We refer with considerable pride to the following Resolution unanimously adopted at the recent annual meeting of the American College Association, held at Springfield, Mass., March 12, 1886.

"Resolved, that the American College Association in unanimously adopting Spalding's League Ball for 1886, express their great satisfaction which this ball gave the Association last year, and also cheerfully indorse it as the best ball they have ever used."





No. 1.—Spalding's Official League Ball, as adopted by the National League for 1887, each ball wrapped in tin foil, and put up in a separate box as represented in the above illustration, and sealed in accordance with the latest League regulations. Warranted to last a full game without ripping or losing its elasticity or shape. Mailed upon receipt of price.....

To Clubs,  
Each. Per doz.

\$1 50    \$15 00



THE REVISED EDITIONS OF  
**Spalding's Hand Books**  
For 1887. Price 25c.

**NUMBER THREE** will be the revised book on

**THE ART OF PITCHING AND FIELDING,**

A work containing instructive chapters on all the latest points of play in base ball pitching, including special methods of delivery, the philosophy of the curve, the tactics of a strategist, headwork in pitching, the effects of speed, throwing to bases; and the revised book on The Art of Fielding, containing special articles on battery work in fielding, the pitcher and catcher as fielders, the infield, first base play, the second baseman's work, third base play, short fielding, the outfielder's work, backing up, throwing to first base, the captain of the nine, how to captain a team, together with the best pitching and fielding records of the National League, American Association, Eastern League, and Southern League. The combined books of the Art of Pitching and Fielding mailed upon receipt of price, 25 cents.

**NUMBER FOUR** of the revised works for 1887, comprising the

**ART OF BATTING AND BASE RUNNING,**

Containing special chapters on scientific batting, facing for position, placing the ball, sacrifice hitting, waiting for balls, the batsman's position, standing in good form, fungo batting, home run hitting, base hits, earned runs, etc., and the Art of Base Running, containing points of play in running bases, the rules for base running, etc., together with the leading batting averages in all the National Associations. Mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents.

By **HENRY CHADWICK,**

Base Ball Editor New York Clipper, Author of Routledge's Book of American Sports, and of Hand Books of Games, Etc.

**What Competent Authorities say of these Hand Books.**

Walter C. Camp, the athletic instructor, and noted ball player of Yale College, says: I have looked over your works on "Pitching," "Batting," "Fielding," etc., published in Spalding's Library of Athletic Sports, and I am sure from the remembrance of my own experience, that they will be of inestimable value to lovers of sports; particularly your book on "Pitching," which I consider as thorough and satisfactory an explanation of the various curves as any I have read. The whole series will be of service to our younger players, especially of our colleges, and interesting to the older players.

The veteran, Harry Wright, says: For years I have read your books on the game of base ball, and I have always found them both instructive and interesting. Your latest works on "The Art of Pitching," "Batting," "Fielding," etc., should be in the hands of all base ball players desiring to perfect themselves in the knowledge of the game. The scientific points of play, so clearly explained, should be carefully studied, and practice will eventually demonstrate their truthfulness. To quote, I will add, "whatever may be said about luck, it is skill that leads to fortune."

That skillful and experienced strategist in pitching, T. S. Keefe, of the League team of New York, says: I have given your books on "Pitching," "Batting," and "Fielding," etc., a close perusal in every particular, and I can safely say that there is no work in the market so complete in all its details as your book on "The Art of Pitching." You have taken the game from its past low standing and placed it before the public in a manner that has greatly aided it in reaching its present high position among the sports of the day. The books on "Batting," and "Fielding," as well as on "Pitching," are not only valuable to the beginner, but they offer a great deal of food for reflection for the expert class of players. In fact, you have dealt with the game, in all its details in such a manner that every person can readily comprehend the full meaning of the points laid down in each book. Were the advice you offer followed by the professional class of players, it would have a great tendency to advance the game as far as science can command.

John M. Ward, the Captain of the New York League team, says: I have carefully read your book on "The Art of Pitching." You have treated the subject with an understanding possible only to one of your extended experience. I take pleasure in recommending the book as a most complete work of instruction in pitching.

# SPALDING'S Trade Marked Bats.

THE PROMINENT LEAGUE PLAYERS  
WHO USE THEM.

---

We point with considerable pride to the many testimonials and high indorsements we have received from nearly all the prominent base ball players of the country, who recognize the superior merits of Spalding's Trade Marked Bats, and show their appreciation by using them in all their match games. Space will not permit us to publish their letters of indorsement in full, but we refer to any of the following League players who have used Spalding's Bats for the greater part of their professional careers:

M. J. KELLY, of the Chicago Club,  
Champion League Batter of 1886.  
ROGER CONNER, of the New York Club,  
Champion League Batter of 1885.  
JAMES O'ROURKE, of the New York Club,  
Champion League Batter of 1884.  
DENNIS BROUTHERS, of the Detroit Club,  
Champion League Batter of 1882 and 1883.  
A. C. ANSON, of the Chicago Club,  
Champion League Batter of 1879 and 1881.  
GEO. F. GORE, of the Chicago Club,  
Champion League Batter of 1878.  
JAMES WHITE, of the Detroit Club,  
Champion League Batter of 1877.

—ALSO—

Ewing, Deasley, Welch, Keefe, Gerhardt, Esterbrook, Ward, Gillespie, Dorgan, Richardson. Flint, Clarkson, McCormick, Pfeffer, Williamson, Burns, Dalrymple, Kelly, Sunday. Dealy, Gunning, Buffin'on, Radbourn, Morrill, Burdock, Sutton, Hornung, Wise, Johnston. Bennett, Rowe, Getzein, Baldwin, Richardson, White, Manning, Hanlon, Thompson. Clements, Ferguson, Casey, Farrar, Farrell, Mulvey, Irwin, Andrews, Fogerty, Wood. Dolan, Myers, Sweeney, Boyle, McKinnon, Dunlap, Denny, Glasscock, Seery. Gilligan, Hines, Shaw, Barker, Knowles, Gladmon, Bassett, Kennedy. Briody, Weidman, Conway. McQuery, Force, Bastian, Rowe, Crowley, Lillie, Whitney, Hackett.

These goods can be obtained from any of our Depots of Supplies, or from any first-class dealers in base ball goods.

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**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,**  
108 Madison St., CHICAGO. 241 Broadway, NEW YORK.

## SPALDING'S TRADE MARKED BATS.

Spalding's Trade Marked Bats were first introduced in 1877, and they have gradually grown into popularity, until now they are used almost exclusively by all prominent professional and amateur players. All the timber used in these bats is allowed to season from one to two years before being made up, and the result is we are enabled to make much lighter and stronger bats than where the timber is hastily "kiln-dried," as done by nearly all manufacturers of cheap goods. Each bat is turned by hand, after the most approved and varied models, and if found to answer the requirements as to weight, size, length, etc., the *Trade Mark* is stamped on each bat to insure its genuineness. The success and popularity of these bats, which is due to the very great care that has been taken in their manufacture, have brought out many cheap imitations and we would caution the trade to see that the *Spalding Trade Mark* is stamped on each bat.

	Each.	To Clubs, per doz.
No. 00.—Spalding's Special Black Band League Bat, made out of the choicest white selected, second growth ash, on the most approved models, as recommended and used by League players. Each bat is carefully weighed, and the weight stamped in ounces under the Trade Mark. Each Bat is encased in a strong paper bag, lathe polished, and guaranteed to be the finest bat made. Having purchased the patent of Wm. Gray, of Hartford, Conn., covering the use of a granulated handle, and believing it to have great merit in preventing the hand from slipping, we have decided to use it on this grade of bats.....	\$ 75	\$ 7 50
No. 0.—Spalding's Black Band League Bat, made on the most approved model, as recommended by prominent League players. These bats are made from the best selected ash, lathe polished, weighed and stamped, each bat encased in a strong paper bag.....	50	5 50
No. 1.—Spalding's Trade Marked Ash Bat, made on three different models, finished with two coats of the best orange shellac, and lathe polished, 35 to 38 inches. Each bat weighed and stamped with weight in ounces under the Trade Mark .....	40	4 00
No. 3.—Spalding's Trademarked Basswood Bats, light weight, clear, white selected timber, lathe polished, 36 to 39 inches. Each bat weighed and stamped with weight in ounces under the Trademark .....	30	3 00
No. 4.—Spalding's Trademarked Willow Bats, light weight, large handles, lathe polished, each bat encased in a strong paper bag. The best light wood bat made, 36 to 39 inches. Each bat weighed and stamped with weight in ounces under the Trademark.....	50	5 50
No. 0B.—Spalding's Black Band Trademarked Boys' Ash Bat. This bat is highly finished, made from selected timber, and finished in same manner as our No. 00 bat stamped; weight; encased in paper bag; 30 to 34 inches....	30	3 00
No. 1B.—Spalding's Trademarked Boys' Ash Bat, finished same as No. 1, 30 to 34 inches.....	25	2 50
No. 3B.—Spalding's Trademarked Boys' Basswood Bats, finished same as No. 3, 30 to 34.....	25	2 50
No. AA.—Spalding's Trademarked Fancy Ash Bats, finished in a light mahogany color, with patent granulated handle. Very highly polished, put up in strong paper cases. Each bat weighed and stamped.....	75	7 50
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